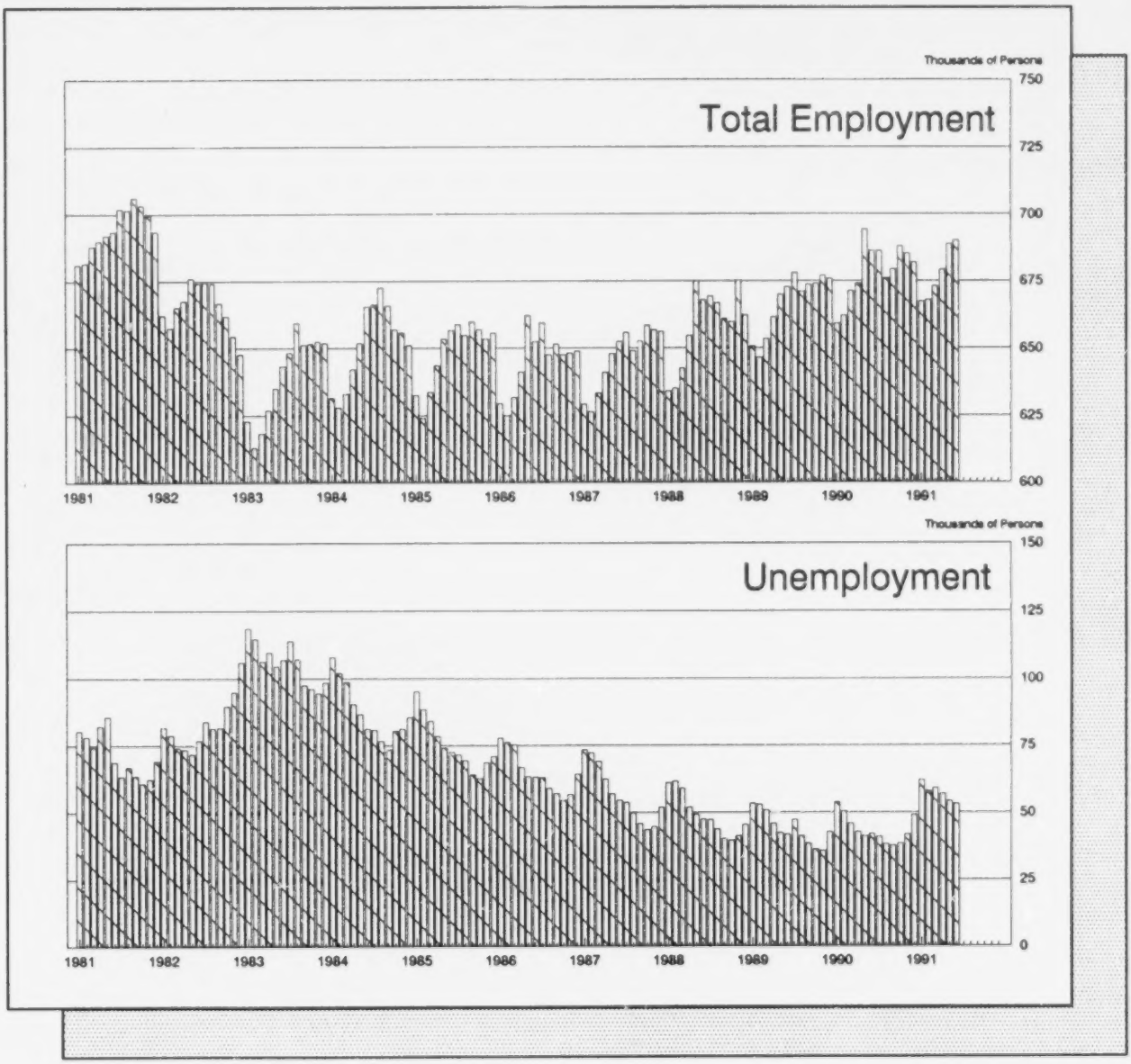
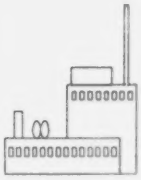
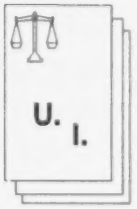
West Virginia
Economic Summary

A Monthly Newsletter on Economic Activity in West Virginia **June 1991**



West Virginia Economic Indicators





	June 1991	May 1991	June 1990
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing			
Unadjusted	41.2	40.4	41.1
Seasonally Adjusted	41.1	40.4	41.0
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	2,612	2,551	2,800
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$481.63	$468.64	$468.95
Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	44.8	43.6	44.9
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$820.29	$794.39	$803.26
Coal Production (000 Tons)			
Unadjusted	12,357	12,950	14,343
Seasonally Adjusted	12,252	11,931	14,221
Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH)			
Unadjusted	1,135	1,081	1,120
Seasonally Adjusted	1,153	1,134	1,138
New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Unadjusted	5,380	6,758	5,882
Interstate Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	953	1,001	744
Seasonally Adjusted	1,277	1,307	997
Average Weekly Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,617	1,699	1,351
Seasonally Adjusted	2,518	2,518	2,104
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	3.4	3.8	2.2
Seasonally Adjusted	4.0	4.1	2.6
Total Unemployment Rate, Seasonally Adjusted (WV Series)	7.5	7.5	6.0

NOTE: Data for prior month and year may be revised from previously published figures.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Gaston Caperton
Governor

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Andrew N. Richardson
Commissioner

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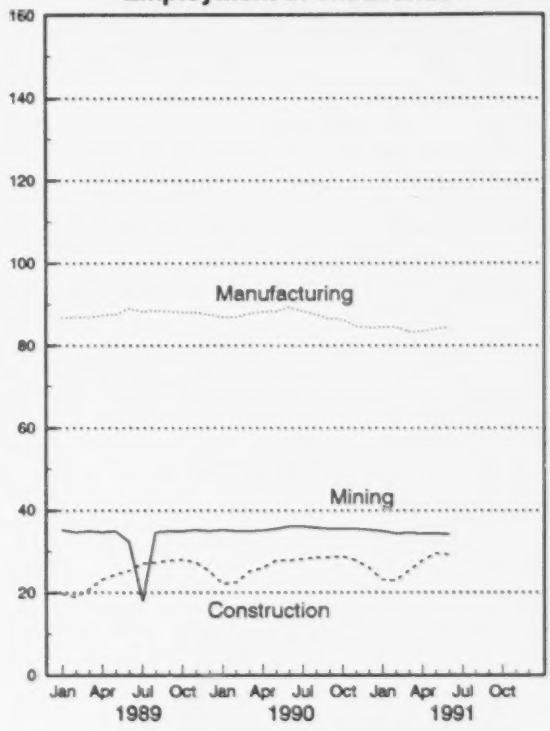
Selected National Data

	June 1991	May 1991	June 1990
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	6.9	6.6	5.3
Seasonally Adjusted	7.0	6.9	5.3
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers			
Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	136.0	135.6	129.9
1967 Base	407.3	406.3	389.1
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods			
Unadjusted, 1982 Base	121.9	121.7	117.8
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (000)			
Week including 12th, Unadjusted	369.1	366.6	307.6
Insured Unemployment Rate, Week including 12th			
Unadjusted	2.9	3.0	2.1
Seasonally Adjusted	3.3	3.3	2.3

Trends in the West Virginia Labor Market

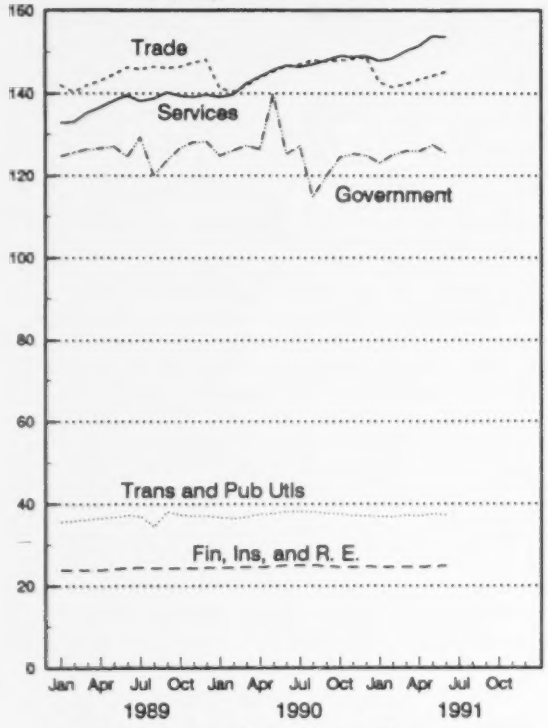
Goods Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



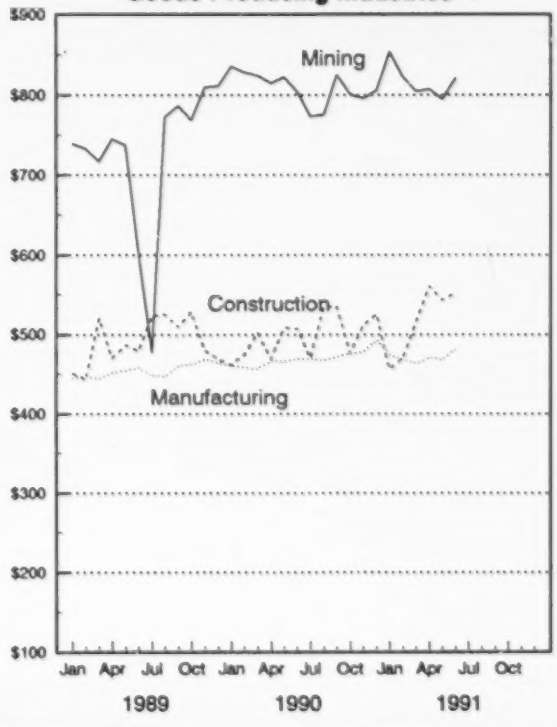
Service Producing Employment

Employment In Thousands



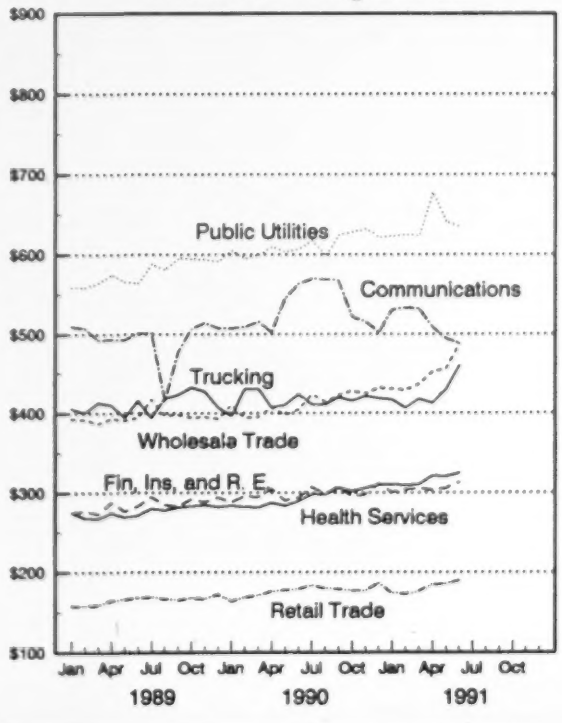
Average Weekly Earnings

Goods Producing Industries



Average Weekly Earnings

Service Producing Industries



Total Employment, Unemployment, and Civilian Labor Force In West Virginia

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
Civilian Labor Force	743.1	742.7	728.0	0.4	15.1
Total Employment	689.9	688.6	686.1	1.3	3.8
Total Unemployment	53.2	54.1	41.9	-0.9	11.3
Unemployment Rate	7.2	7.3	5.7	xx	xx

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Civilian Labor Force	792.4	779.9	779.5	12.5	12.9
Total Employment	715.7	713.3	726.3	2.4	-10.6
Total Unemployment	76.8	66.6	53.2	10.2	23.6
Unemployment Rate	9.7	8.5	6.8	xx	xx

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment increased seasonally by 1,300 statewide during June 1991 with 689,900 state residents holding jobs. Comparison with year-ago June 1990 employment reveals an increase of 3,800 jobholders.

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 1,400 jobs during June. Both the goods-producing (-100) and service-producing (-1,300) industries declined statewide. The largest decrease occurred in total government (-2,100), particularly at the state level (-3,400). The drop in state government resulted from a seasonal decline in the number of students employed at state colleges in West Virginia. On the plus side retail trade advanced by 900 jobs, with seasonal gains noted in eating and drinking places (+600) and building materials and garden supplies (+300). Most other service-producing industries remained essentially unchanged over the month. The goods-producing industries in total fell slightly (-100) during June. Job losses in construction (-300) and mining (-200) fueled this decline. However, manufacturing recorded an overall increase of 400 jobs, with nondurable goods industries up by 600. Durable goods showed a slight drop of 200 during June 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total resident based unemployment declined by 900 during June 1991, to a level of 53,200 statewide. However, this figure is well above the 41,900 recorded for the same month a year ago. The current unemployment rate for June 1991 stands at 7.2 percent of the civilian labor force. Again this is substantially higher than the 5.7 percent recorded during June 1990.

Average Hours and Earnings, West Virginia Production Workers, Select Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Manufacturing	$481.63	$468.64	$468.95	41.2	40.4	41.1	$11.69	$11.60	$11.41
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	455.11	452.39	457.33	39.2	39.1	40.4	11.61	11.57	11.32
Primary Metals Industries	626.51	614.88	618.34	43.0	42.7	43.0	14.57	14.40	14.38
Fabricated Metal Products	492.16	427.35	461.20	43.4	38.5	41.4	11.34	11.10	11.14
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	510.43	487.28	477.84	42.5	41.4	41.3	12.01	11.77	11.57
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	568.51	585.57	515.02	43.9	44.7	41.5	12.95	13.10	12.41
Chemicals & Allied Products	726.69	688.43	676.51	44.5	43.0	43.2	16.33	16.01	15.66
Coal Mining	$20.29	794.39	803.26	44.8	43.6	44.9	18.31	18.22	17.89
Construction	551.75	543.84	506.97	40.6	39.9	38.7	13.59	13.63	13.10

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	634.6	636.0	634.7	-1.4	-0.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	509.1	508.4	509.6	0.7	-0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	147.9	148.0	153.3	-0.1	-5.4
Mining	34.2	34.4	36.1	-0.2	-1.9
Coal Mining	28.6	28.9	30.4	-0.3	-1.8
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.6	4.5	4.6	0.1	0.0
Other Mining	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Construction	29.2	29.5	27.9	-0.3	1.3
General Building Contractors	7.1	7.1	6.9	0.0	0.2
Heavy Construction	8.4	8.2	8.1	0.2	0.3
Special Trade Contractors	13.7	14.2	12.9	-0.5	0.8
Manufacturing	84.5	84.1	89.3	0.4	-4.8
Durable Goods	46.5	46.7	50.5	-0.2	-4.0
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.8	7.7	8.0	0.1	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.6	7.6	8.0	0.0	-0.4
Primary Metals Industries	13.6	13.7	15.2	-0.1	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.6	5.7	-0.1	-0.2
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.4	5.5	6.0	-0.1	-0.6
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.4	2.4	2.7	0.0	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	1.9	1.9	2.5	0.0	-0.6
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.0	37.4	38.8	0.6	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	4.3	4.2	0.0	0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.3	4.0	4.5	0.3	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.9	4.8	5.2	0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	17.7	17.6	18.1	0.1	-0.4
Other Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.7	4.8	0.1	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	486.7	488.0	481.4	-1.3	5.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	37.4	37.6	38.2	-0.2	-0.8
Railroad Transportation	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	-0.3
Trucking & Warehousing	9.2	9.4	9.7	-0.2	-0.5
Other Transportation	3.6	3.7	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Communications	8.3	8.3	8.1	0.0	0.2
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.6	12.5	12.7	0.1	-0.1
Trade	145.3	144.3	146.5	1.0	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	30.2	30.1	30.0	0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	115.1	114.2	116.5	0.9	-1.4
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.4	5.1	5.0	0.3	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	15.8	15.7	15.4	0.1	0.4
Food Stores	22.5	22.5	22.5	0.0	0.0
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	14.4	14.3	15.0	0.1	-0.6
Apparel & Accessory Stores	5.2	5.3	6.8	-0.1	-1.6
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	36.2	35.6	36.1	0.6	0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	11.4	11.5	11.3	-0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.8	24.7	24.9	0.1	-0.1
Finance	14.2	14.0	14.2	0.2	0.0
Insurance	6.2	6.2	6.5	0.0	-0.3
Real Estate	4.4	4.5	4.2	-0.1	0.2
Services	153.7	153.8	146.7	-0.1	7.0
Agricultural Services	2.4	2.3	2.5	0.1	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.6	9.4	8.7	0.2	0.9
Personal Services	6.3	6.2	6.2	0.1	0.1
Business Services	14.7	14.7	14.4	0.0	0.3
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.5	6.3	6.3	0.2	0.2
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	6.6	6.4	6.8	0.2	-0.2
Health Services	58.2	57.8	55.3	0.4	2.9
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	10.9	10.8	10.1	0.1	0.8
Hospitals	29.1	28.9	27.9	0.2	1.2
Other Health Services	18.2	18.1	17.3	0.1	0.9
Legal Services	4.5	4.4	4.1	0.1	0.4
Educational Services	4.5	5.8	4.7	-1.3	-0.2
Social Services	11.0	11.3	8.9	-0.3	2.1
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.6	19.6	0.0	0.0
Engineering & Management Services	9.0	8.8	8.5	0.2	0.5
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Government	125.5	127.6	125.1	-2.1	0.4
Federal	16.6	16.5	17.8	0.1	-1.2
Hospitals	3.1	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.2
U S Postal Service	5.0	5.1	5.1	-0.1	-0.1
Other Federal	8.5	8.4	9.8	0.1	-1.3
State	35.8	39.2	34.3	-3.4	1.5
Hospitals	2.4	2.4	2.9	0.0	-0.5
Education	13.6	17.8	12.3	-4.2	1.3
Other State	19.8	19.0	19.1	0.8	0.7
Local	73.1	71.9	73.0	1.2	0.1
Hospitals	5.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	0.2
Education	45.7	45.8	46.2	-0.1	-0.5
Other Local	22.3	21.1	21.9	1.2	0.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	2.0	2.1	0.3	xx	xx

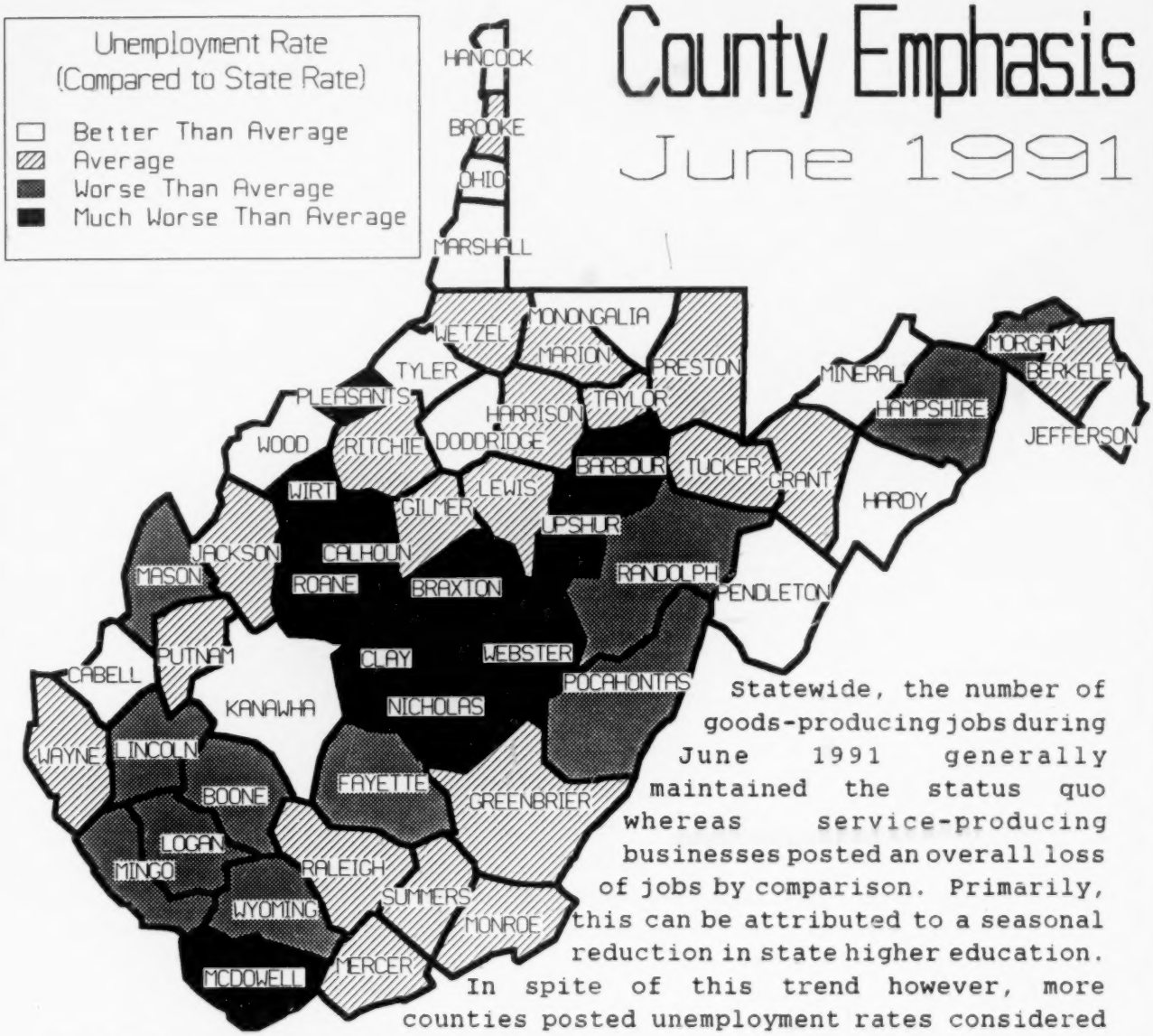
Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

June 1991

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	279.8	281.0	272.6	-1.2	7.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	213.9	213.9	208.4	0.0	5.5
GOODS PRODUCING	24.5	24.3	25.2	0.2	-0.7
Mining	2.1	2.1	2.2	0.0	-0.1
Coal Mining	1.2	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.3
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Special Trade Contractors	1.4	1.5	1.2	-0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	19.9	19.7	20.8	0.2	-0.9
Durable Goods	7.6	7.6	8.1	0.0	-0.5
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.3	2.2	2.3	0.1	0.0
Primary Metals Industries	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.8	0.9	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	12.3	12.1	12.7	0.2	-0.4
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.6	3.4	3.7	0.2	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.1	3.1	3.2	0.0	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	255.3	256.7	247.4	-1.4	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.2	8.2	8.0	0.0	0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Other Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.1
Communications	3.7	3.8	3.6	-0.1	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.0
Trade	67.5	67.0	66.4	0.5	1.1
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	0.3
Retail Trade	61.6	61.1	60.8	0.5	0.8
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	10.7	10.7	9.9	0.0	0.8
Food Stores	11.8	11.7	11.0	0.1	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.5	4.4	5.6	0.1	-1.1
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	21.1	20.9	20.3	0.2	0.8
Miscellaneous Retail	7.6	7.6	8.3	0.0	-0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.7	15.4	15.7	0.3	0.0
Finance	11.2	11.0	10.8	0.2	0.4
Insurance	2.8	2.8	3.1	0.0	-0.3
Real Estate	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.1	-0.1
Services	98.0	99.0	93.1	-1.0	4.9
Agricultural Services	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	5.1	5.0	4.6	0.1	0.5
Personal Services	4.1	4.0	3.5	0.1	0.6
Business Services	7.0	7.4	6.8	-0.4	0.2
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.1	-0.1
Health Services	47.8	47.4	45.8	0.4	2.0
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	9.7	9.6	8.6	0.1	1.1
Hospitals	24.0	23.8	23.4	0.2	0.6
Other Health Services	14.1	14.0	13.8	0.1	0.3
Legal Services	3.4	3.4	3.1	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	2.4	3.2	2.6	-0.8	-0.2
Social Services	8.2	8.4	6.3	-0.2	1.9
Membership Organizations	11.3	11.8	11.6	-0.5	-0.3
Engineering & Management Services	3.2	3.1	3.1	0.1	0.1
Government	65.9	67.1	64.2	-1.2	1.7
Federal	7.2	7.2	8.1	0.0	-0.9
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Other Federal	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.0	-1.0
State	16.8	18.7	15.7	-1.9	1.1
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.3
Education	6.7	9.2	6.1	-2.5	0.6
Other State	8.4	7.8	7.6	0.6	0.8
Local	41.9	41.2	40.4	0.7	1.5
Hospitals	4.3	4.2	4.1	0.1	0.2
Education	29.9	29.8	28.9	0.1	1.0
Other Local	7.7	7.2	7.4	0.5	0.3

County Emphasis
June 1991



Statewide, the number of goods-producing jobs during June 1991 generally maintained the status quo whereas service-producing businesses posted an overall loss of jobs by comparison. Primarily, this can be attributed to a seasonal reduction in state higher education. In spite of this trend however, more counties posted unemployment rates considered better than average in June than during May. Those counties include Jefferson (6.1), Wood (6.1), Hancock (6.0), Cabell (5.9), Marshall (5.9), Tyler (5.9), Mineral (5.8), Kanawha (4.9), Ohio (4.6), Hardy (4.5), Doddridge (4.4), Monongalia (3.7), and Pendleton (3.4).

Double-digit unemployment rates continued to afflict several counties during the thirty day period. In contrast to May, the number in this group is declining. Many of these county rates however, are still classified as much worse than average when compared to the state unemployment rate. Counties within this group are McDowell (17.2), Barbour (15.6), Webster (13.8), Clay (12.5), Calhoun (12.2), Upshur (12.2), Wirt (12.2), Braxton (12.1), Nicholas (12.0), Roane (11.8), and Pleasants (11.3).

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(BLS Series Labor Force Data -- Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)**

June 1991
(Revised May 1991 in parentheses)

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	5,130	(5,250)	4,090	(4,390)	1,050	(860)	20.4	(16.5)
Berkeley	30,970	(30,320)	28,130	(27,540)	2,840	(2,780)	9.2	(9.2)
Boone	9,300	(9,050)	8,070	(8,020)	1,230	(1,030)	13.2	(11.4)
Braxton	5,880	(5,690)	4,940	(4,900)	940	(790)	16.0	(14.0)
Brooke	11,390	(11,230)	10,290	(10,240)	1,110	(990)	9.7	(8.8)
Cabell	46,120	(45,630)	42,440	(42,610)	3,680	(3,020)	8.0	(6.6)
Calhoun	3,070	(2,960)	2,580	(2,510)	500	(450)	16.2	(15.3)
Clay	3,410	(3,370)	2,850	(2,950)	560	(420)	16.5	(12.5)
Doddridge	2,380	(2,410)	2,240	(2,250)	140	(150)	6.0	(6.4)
Fayette	17,600	(17,240)	15,470	(15,340)	2,130	(1,900)	12.1	(11.0)
Gilmer	3,190	(3,230)	2,880	(2,930)	310	(300)	9.7	(9.4)
Grant	5,180	(4,940)	4,670	(4,540)	510	(400)	9.9	(8.0)
Greenbrier	16,270	(15,690)	14,680	(14,290)	1,600	(1,400)	9.8	(8.9)
Hampshire	8,180	(8,080)	7,260	(7,130)	920	(950)	11.2	(11.7)
Hancock	15,000	(14,770)	13,780	(13,710)	1,220	(1,060)	8.2	(7.2)
Hardy	6,420	(6,270)	6,030	(5,950)	400	(320)	6.1	(5.1)
Harrison	30,390	(30,200)	27,460	(27,620)	2,930	(2,570)	9.6	(8.5)
Jackson	10,660	(10,860)	9,620	(9,580)	1,040	(1,280)	9.8	(11.8)
Jefferson	21,910	(21,720)	20,090	(20,060)	1,820	(1,660)	8.3	(7.6)
Kanawha	103,890	(102,560)	96,880	(96,340)	7,010	(6,220)	6.7	(6.1)
Lewis	7,790	(7,500)	6,950	(6,830)	840	(670)	10.8	(9.0)
Lincoln	8,170	(7,970)	6,980	(6,960)	1,180	(1,010)	14.5	(12.7)
Logan	14,570	(14,340)	12,630	(12,600)	1,930	(1,740)	13.3	(12.1)
McDowell	7,680	(7,240)	5,960	(5,930)	1,730	(1,310)	22.5	(18.0)
Marion	23,570	(22,990)	21,140	(21,120)	2,430	(1,870)	10.3	(8.1)
Marshall	15,350	(15,530)	14,130	(14,090)	1,230	(1,440)	8.0	(9.3)
Mason	10,670	(10,350)	9,350	(9,080)	1,320	(1,270)	12.4	(12.3)
Mercer	27,720	(27,340)	24,930	(25,240)	2,790	(2,100)	10.1	(7.7)
Mineral	11,290	(11,030)	10,390	(10,390)	900	(630)	7.9	(5.8)
Mingo	12,040	(11,450)	10,470	(10,270)	1,570	(1,180)	13.0	(10.3)
Monongalia	40,720	(41,030)	38,650	(39,440)	2,070	(1,590)	5.1	(3.9)
Monroe	5,700	(5,440)	5,170	(5,040)	530	(410)	9.3	(7.5)
Morgan	5,670	(5,490)	4,980	(4,970)	700	(520)	12.3	(9.5)
Nicholas	9,860	(9,460)	8,280	(8,120)	1,570	(1,340)	16.0	(14.1)
Ohio	25,540	(25,290)	23,940	(23,880)	1,600	(1,420)	6.3	(5.6)
Pendleton	4,230	(4,170)	4,030	(3,990)	200	(190)	4.6	(4.4)
Pleasants	2,390	(2,340)	2,030	(1,990)	360	(350)	15.1	(14.9)
Pocahontas	4,980	(4,900)	4,300	(4,230)	680	(670)	13.6	(13.7)
Preston	13,190	(13,310)	12,040	(12,290)	1,150	(1,030)	8.7	(7.7)
Putnam	18,190	(17,830)	16,250	(16,160)	1,940	(1,670)	10.6	(9.3)
Raleigh	30,100	(29,250)	26,850	(26,360)	3,250	(2,890)	10.8	(9.9)
Randolph	12,310	(12,150)	10,660	(10,670)	1,650	(1,480)	13.4	(12.2)
Ritchie	5,770	(5,680)	5,140	(5,120)	630	(560)	11.0	(9.9)
Roane	5,390	(5,230)	4,540	(4,490)	850	(740)	15.7	(14.1)
Summers	4,640	(4,310)	4,140	(3,930)	500	(390)	10.8	(9.0)
Taylor	6,000	(5,990)	5,380	(5,410)	620	(570)	10.3	(9.5)
Tucker	3,920	(3,820)	3,510	(3,440)	410	(380)	10.4	(9.8)
Tyler	5,160	(5,040)	4,750	(4,690)	410	(350)	8.0	(6.9)
Upshur	9,230	(8,910)	7,730	(7,610)	1,490	(1,300)	16.2	(14.6)
Wayne	16,880	(16,660)	15,230	(15,290)	1,650	(1,370)	9.8	(8.2)
Webster	3,320	(3,110)	2,720	(2,670)	600	(450)	18.2	(14.4)
Wetzel	10,310	(10,060)	9,280	(9,160)	1,030	(890)	9.9	(8.9)
Wirt	2,370	(2,370)	1,980	(2,040)	380	(330)	16.2	(14.0)
Wood	43,890	(43,510)	40,290	(40,410)	3,610	(3,110)	8.2	(7.1)
Wyoming	7,510	(7,400)	6,450	(6,550)	1,060	(860)	14.1	(11.6)
Statewide	792,400	(779,900)	715,700	(713,300)	76,800	(66,600)	9.7	(8.5)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(WV Series Labor Force Data -- as calculated by the WV Bureau of Employment Programs)**

June 1991
(Revised May 1991 in parentheses)

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	4,660	(4,940)	3,940	(4,240)	730	(700)	15.6	(14.2)
Berkeley	29,090	(28,840)	27,120	(26,590)	1,970	(2,260)	6.8	(7.8)
Boone	8,630	(8,580)	7,780	(7,740)	850	(840)	9.8	(9.7)
Braxton	5,420	(5,370)	4,760	(4,730)	650	(650)	12.1	(12.0)
Brooke	10,680	(10,690)	9,920	(9,880)	770	(800)	7.2	(7.5)
Cabell	43,460	(43,580)	40,910	(41,130)	2,550	(2,450)	5.9	(5.6)
Calhoun	2,830	(2,790)	2,480	(2,420)	350	(370)	12.2	(13.1)
Clay	3,140	(3,190)	2,740	(2,850)	390	(340)	12.5	(10.7)
Doddridge	2,260	(2,300)	2,160	(2,180)	100	(120)	4.4	(5.4)
Fayette	16,390	(16,360)	14,910	(14,810)	1,480	(1,550)	9.0	(9.5)
Gilmer	2,990	(3,070)	2,780	(2,830)	220	(250)	7.2	(8.0)
Grant	4,850	(4,710)	4,500	(4,390)	360	(320)	7.4	(6.8)
Greenbrier	15,250	(14,940)	14,150	(13,800)	1,110	(1,140)	7.3	(7.6)
Hampshire	7,640	(7,650)	7,000	(6,890)	640	(770)	8.4	(10.0)
Hancock	14,130	(14,100)	13,280	(13,240)	850	(860)	6.0	(6.1)
Hardy	6,090	(6,010)	5,810	(5,740)	270	(260)	4.5	(4.3)
Harrison	28,500	(28,760)	26,470	(26,660)	2,030	(2,090)	7.1	(7.3)
Jackson	10,000	(10,290)	9,270	(9,250)	720	(1,040)	7.2	(10.1)
Jefferson	20,630	(20,710)	19,370	(19,360)	1,260	(1,350)	6.1	(6.5)
Kanawha	98,250	(98,060)	93,390	(93,010)	4,860	(5,050)	4.9	(5.2)
Lewis	7,280	(7,140)	6,700	(6,590)	580	(550)	8.0	(7.7)
Lincoln	7,550	(7,540)	6,730	(6,720)	820	(820)	10.9	(10.9)
Logan	13,520	(13,570)	12,180	(12,160)	1,340	(1,410)	9.9	(10.4)
McDowell	6,940	(6,790)	5,740	(5,730)	1,200	(1,060)	17.2	(15.6)
Marion	22,060	(21,910)	20,380	(20,390)	1,680	(1,520)	7.6	(6.9)
Marshall	14,470	(14,780)	13,620	(13,600)	850	(1,170)	5.9	(7.9)
Mason	9,930	(9,790)	9,020	(8,760)	920	(1,030)	9.2	(10.5)
Mercer	25,970	(26,070)	24,030	(24,370)	1,940	(1,710)	7.5	(6.5)
Mineral	10,640	(10,550)	10,010	(10,030)	620	(520)	5.8	(4.9)
Mingo	11,180	(10,870)	10,090	(9,910)	1,090	(960)	9.7	(8.8)
Monongalia	38,690	(39,360)	37,260	(38,070)	1,440	(1,290)	3.7	(3.3)
Monroe	5,360	(5,190)	4,990	(4,860)	370	(330)	6.9	(6.4)
Morgan	5,280	(5,220)	4,800	(4,800)	480	(420)	9.1	(8.1)
Nicholas	9,080	(8,930)	7,980	(7,840)	1,090	(1,090)	12.0	(12.2)
Ohio	24,180	(24,200)	23,070	(23,050)	1,110	(1,150)	4.6	(4.8)
Pendleton	4,020	(4,000)	3,890	(3,850)	140	(150)	3.4	(3.8)
Pleasants	2,210	(2,210)	1,960	(1,930)	250	(280)	11.3	(12.8)
Pocahontas	4,620	(4,630)	4,150	(4,080)	470	(550)	10.2	(11.8)
Preston	12,400	(12,690)	11,610	(11,860)	800	(830)	6.4	(6.6)
Putnam	17,010	(16,950)	15,670	(15,600)	1,340	(1,350)	7.9	(8.0)
Raleigh	28,130	(27,800)	25,880	(25,450)	2,250	(2,340)	8.0	(8.4)
Randolph	11,420	(11,500)	10,270	(10,300)	1,150	(1,200)	10.0	(10.4)
Ritchie	5,390	(5,400)	4,950	(4,940)	440	(460)	8.2	(8.5)
Roane	4,970	(4,940)	4,380	(4,340)	590	(600)	11.8	(12.2)
Summers	4,330	(4,110)	3,990	(3,790)	350	(310)	8.0	(7.6)
Taylor	5,620	(5,690)	5,190	(5,230)	430	(460)	7.6	(8.2)
Tucker	3,670	(3,630)	3,380	(3,320)	280	(310)	7.7	(8.4)
Tyler	4,860	(4,810)	4,580	(4,530)	290	(280)	5.9	(5.9)
Upshur	8,490	(8,400)	7,450	(7,350)	1,040	(1,050)	12.2	(12.5)
Wayne	15,820	(15,870)	14,680	(14,760)	1,150	(1,120)	7.2	(7.0)
Webster	3,040	(2,940)	2,620	(2,570)	420	(360)	13.8	(12.4)
Wetzel	9,660	(9,570)	8,950	(8,850)	710	(730)	7.4	(7.6)
Wirt	2,180	(2,240)	1,910	(1,970)	270	(270)	12.2	(12.0)
Wood	41,340	(41,530)	38,830	(39,010)	2,500	(2,520)	6.1	(6.1)
Wyoming	6,950	(7,020)	6,220	(6,320)	730	(700)	10.6	(9.9)
Statewide	743,100	(742,700)	689,900	(688,600)	53,200	(54,100)	7.2	(7.3)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by Local Area

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	115.3	115.0	113.0
Employment	109.1	108.6	107.9
Unemployment	6.2	6.4	5.1
Rate (%)	5.4	5.6	4.5
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	128.1	128.5	126.1
Employment	121.1	121.4	121.0
Unemployment	7.0	7.1	5.1
Rate (%)	5.4	5.5	4.1
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	70.4	70.7	69.5
Employment	66.8	67.0	66.6
Unemployment	3.6	3.7	2.9
Rate (%)	5.1	5.2	4.1
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	69.0	69.2	68.6
Employment	66.0	65.8	65.9
Unemployment	2.9	3.4	2.7
Rate (%)	4.3	4.9	3.9
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	36.4	36.7	36.1
Employment	33.8	34.1	33.9
Unemployment	2.6	2.7	2.2
Rate (%)	7.0	7.3	6.1
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	12.1	11.9	12.0
Employment	10.6	10.4	10.7
Unemployment	1.5	1.5	1.3
Rate (%)	12.5	12.2	10.8
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	51.1	52.1	49.7
Employment	48.9	49.9	48.2
Unemployment	2.2	2.1	1.5
Rate (%)	4.4	4.1	3.1
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	14.5	14.4	14.4
Employment	13.5	13.4	13.4
Unemployment	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rate (%)	6.9	7.0	6.8
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	20.6	20.1	20.5
Employment	19.1	18.7	19.3
Unemployment	1.5	1.5	1.2
Rate (%)	7.2	7.3	5.7

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	122.1	120.4	120.8
Employment	113.1	112.5	114.2
Unemployment	8.9	7.9	6.5
Rate (%)	7.3	6.5	5.4
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	135.2	133.7	133.6
Employment	123.3	123.1	125.4
Unemployment	11.9	10.6	8.2
Rate (%)	8.8	7.9	6.2
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	74.2	73.8	73.7
Employment	68.6	69.0	69.4
Unemployment	5.6	4.8	4.3
Rate (%)	7.6	6.5	5.8
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	72.4	72.2	72.6
Employment	67.7	67.7	68.6
Unemployment	4.6	4.4	4.0
Rate (%)	6.4	6.2	5.6
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	38.8	38.6	38.7
Employment	35.1	35.3	35.9
Unemployment	3.7	3.3	2.8
Rate (%)	9.5	8.5	7.2
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	13.2	12.6	13.0
Employment	11.0	10.8	11.4
Unemployment	2.2	1.8	1.6
Rate (%)	16.5	14.2	12.6
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	53.9	54.3	52.9
Employment	50.7	51.7	51.0
Unemployment	3.2	2.6	2.0
Rate (%)	6.0	4.8	3.7
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	15.5	15.1	15.5
Employment	14.0	13.9	14.2
Unemployment	1.4	1.2	1.2
Rate (%)	9.3	8.2	8.0
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	22.0	21.1	21.9
Employment	19.8	19.3	20.4
Unemployment	2.1	1.8	1.5
Rate (%)	9.7	8.6	6.8

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 800 jobs during June 1991 in the Charleston MSA. Service-producing industries employment rose by 600, particularly in retail trade (+400). Both services (+100) and government (+100) showed slight gains during June. The goods-producing sector advanced by 200 in construction (+100) and nondurable goods manufacturing (+100). Comparison with year-ago June 1990 nonfarm payroll employment indicates an increase of 1,000 jobs. All of this increase occurred in the service-producing sector, particularly in services (+900) and retail trade (+400). Total government declined by 300. The goods-producing sector remained unchanged over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment fell slightly (-200) during June 1991. The MSA unemployment rate showed a corresponding decrease to 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force. Total unemployment remained well above the year-ago figure (+1,100).

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	115.3	115.0	113.0
Employment	109.1	108.6	107.9
Unemployment	6.2	6.4	5.1
Rate (%)	5.4	5.6	4.5

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	122.1	120.4	120.8
Employment	113.1	112.5	114.2
Unemployment	8.9	7.9	6.5
Rate (%)	7.3	6.5	5.4

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	113.8	113.0	112.8	0.8	1.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.8	93.1	92.5	0.7	1.3
GOODS PRODUCING	18.0	17.8	18.0	0.2	0.0
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.0	4.9	4.8	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	10.7	10.6	11.0	0.1	-0.3
Durable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	8.9	8.8	9.2	0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.5	7.4	7.8	0.1	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	95.8	95.2	94.8	0.6	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	9.2	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.1
Trade	29.8	29.4	29.4	0.4	0.4
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	22.6	22.2	22.2	0.4	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	-0.1
Services	30.3	30.2	29.4	0.1	0.9
Health Services	11.2	11.0	10.7	0.2	0.5
Government	20.0	19.9	20.3	0.1	-0.3
Federal	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	-0.1
State	9.4	9.4	9.3	0.0	0.1
Local	8.7	8.6	9.0	0.1	-0.3
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.3	0.3	0.1	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Manufacturing	$606.85	$595.72	$551.21	43.1	42.4	43.3	$14.08	$14.05	$12.73
Nondurable Goods	649.38	640.21	574.59	44.2	43.7	43.3	14.69	14.65	13.27
Chemicals & Allied Products	743.58	724.82	642.23	46.3	45.5	44.2	16.06	15.93	14.53

Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia;
Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 500 in the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area during June 1991. The goods-producing sectors remained constant at 26,500, while the service-producing sector employment fell by 500 to 85,300. The decline in state government (-600) resulted from a drop in student employment at state colleges and universities. Comparison with year-ago nonfarm payroll employment reveals a decline of 600 jobs. This resulted from a large decline (-1,000) in the goods-producing sector, particularly in durable goods manufacturing (-700). Nondurable goods also fell by 300 over the year. Service-producing industries showed a modest increase of 400 jobs from June 1990. Services advanced sharply by 1,300 jobs. This gain was offset by declines in trade (-500) and transportation and public utilities (-400).

UNEMPLOYMENT: Unemployment fell only slightly (-100) during June 1991 in the Huntington MSA. The unemployment rate declined to 5.4 percent of the civilian labor force. Unemployment was up significantly (+900) from June 1990.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	128.1	128.5	126.1
Employment	121.1	121.4	121.0
Unemployment	7.0	7.1	5.1
Rate (%)	5.4	5.5	4.1

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	135.2	133.7	133.6
Employment	123.3	123.1	125.4
Unemployment	11.9	10.6	8.2
Rate (%)	8.8	7.9	6.2

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	111.8	112.3	112.4	-0.5	-0.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	92.9	92.8	93.4	0.1	-0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	26.5	26.5	27.5	0.0	-1.0
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.3	5.4	5.4	-0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	19.6	19.5	20.6	0.1	-1.0
Durable Goods	11.5	11.6	12.2	-0.1	-0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.6	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	7.5	7.5	7.9	0.0	-0.4
Other Durable Goods	2.5	2.5	2.8	0.0	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	8.1	7.9	8.4	0.2	-0.3
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.0
Chemicals & Petroleum	4.2	4.1	4.4	0.1	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	85.3	85.8	84.9	-0.5	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.2	8.2	8.6	0.0	-0.4
Trade	27.9	27.9	28.4	0.0	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	22.3	22.3	22.7	0.0	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.1
Services	26.3	26.2	25.0	0.1	1.3
Health Services	10.8	10.7	10.5	0.1	0.3
Government	18.9	19.5	19.0	-0.6	-0.1
Federal	3.0	2.9	3.2	0.1	-0.2
State	4.3	4.9	4.2	-0.6	0.1
Local	11.6	11.7	11.6	-0.1	0.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Manufacturing	$583.57	$552.98	$551.33	41.3	40.1	40.9	$14.13	$13.79	$13.48
Durable Goods	621.67	575.44	585.98	41.5	40.1	41.5	14.98	14.35	14.12
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	596.53	582.81	536.74	46.1	43.7	42.7	12.94	12.65	12.57
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	690.92	635.52	640.56	41.2	39.4	41.3	16.77	16.13	15.51
Nondurable Goods	525.16	516.80	499.20	40.9	40.0	40.0	12.84	12.92	12.48

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 200 during June 1991 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA. Goods-producing businesses ingnored this trend by creating 100 jobs for the month. Construction accounted for the modest expansion (+100) entirely. For the 30 day period 300 service-producing jobs disappeared. Declines were recorded in trade (-100), services (-100), and government (-100). Compared to June 1990, total nonfarm payroll employment decreased 300. The goods-producing sector sustained a loss of 700 jobs. Construction posted a moderate retreat (-100) while manufacturing experienced a decline (-600). Conversely, service-producing employment increased 400. Gains were registered in trade (+200) and services (+300) while government decreased (-100) moderately.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The total number of unemployed decreased 100 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA during June 1991. The unemployment rate decreased as well from 5.2 to 5.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared to June 1990 however, the unemployment rate is up from 4.1 percent to 5.1 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	70.4	70.7	69.5
Employment	66.8	67.0	66.6
Unemployment	3.6	3.7	2.9
Rate (%)	5.1	5.2	4.1

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	74.2	73.8	73.7
Employment	68.6	69.0	69.4
Unemployment	5.6	4.8	4.3
Rate (%)	7.6	6.5	5.8

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	62.5	62.7	62.8	-0.2	-0.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	52.7	52.8	52.9	-0.1	-0.2
GOODS PRODUCING	17.7	17.6	18.4	0.1	-0.7
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	3.0	2.9	3.1	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	14.2	14.2	14.8	0.0	-0.6
Durable Goods	6.9	6.9	7.2	0.0	-0.3
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	2.8	2.9	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.3	7.3	7.6	0.0	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	5.5	5.5	5.8	0.0	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	44.8	45.1	44.4	-0.3	0.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Trade	15.1	15.2	14.9	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	12.2	12.3	12.1	-0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Services	15.1	15.2	14.8	-0.1	0.3
Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.1
Government	9.8	9.9	9.9	-0.1	-0.1
Federal	2.0	1.9	1.9	0.1	0.1
State	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.2	0.0
Local	6.8	6.8	7.0	0.0	-0.2
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Manufacturing	$592.20	$585.41	$568.46	42.0	40.3	43.0	$14.10	$14.03	$13.22
Durable Goods	501.39	476.63	506.60	40.5	38.1	42.5	12.38	12.51	11.92
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	584.30	568.17	584.37	45.4	41.0	46.9	12.87	13.37	12.46
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	532.69	486.80	535.01	39.4	35.9	41.7	13.52	13.56	12.83
Nondurable Goods	696.58	666.12	640.64	43.7	42.7	43.7	15.94	15.60	14.66

Wheeling-Bridgeport Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment reflected a slight increase (+100) during June 1991 in the Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA. The goods-producing sector experienced an increase of 200 during the month, as construction and manufacturing each recorded an increase of 100 jobs. The service-producing sector experienced a decrease of 100 jobs, while transportation and public utilities, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and government each remained stable. Services reflected a decrease of 100 during June. Comparison with year-ago June 1990 data reveals that total nonfarm payroll employment remained unchanged. The goods-producing sector showed a decrease of 100, while the service-producing sector recorded a gain of 100. Transportation and public utilities declined by 100, while trade and services each gained 100 jobs. Finance, insurance and real estate and government both remained unchanged.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment fell by 500 during June 1991. The MSA unemployment rate declined to 4.3 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago June 1990 reveals that unemployment advanced by 200, while the unemployment rate increased from 3.9 percent to the current 4.3 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	69.0	69.2	68.6
Employment	66.0	65.8	65.9
Unemployment	2.9	3.4	2.7
Rate (%)	4.3	4.9	3.9

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Labor Force	72.4	72.2	72.6
Employment	67.7	67.7	68.6
Unemployment	4.6	4.4	4.0
Rate (%)	6.4	6.2	5.6

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Change From: May 1991	Change From: June 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	61.1	61.0	61.1	0.1	0.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	51.6	51.5	51.6	0.1	0.0
GOODS PRODUCING	11.7	11.5	11.8	0.2	-0.1
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.0	1.9	2.0	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	7.4	7.3	7.5	0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.5	4.5	0.1	0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	49.4	49.5	49.3	-0.1	0.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1
Trade	16.2	16.2	16.1	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Trade	3.0	2.9	2.8	0.1	0.2
Retail Trade	13.2	13.3	13.3	-0.1	-0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Services	17.3	17.4	17.2	-0.1	0.1
Health Services	7.8	7.7	7.7	0.1	0.1
Government	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	0.0
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
State	1.6	1.8	1.6	-0.2	0.0
Local	7.2	7.0	7.1	0.2	0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90	Prelim. June'91	Revised May '91	Revised June'90
Manufacturing	$635.54	$609.00	$573.19	43.8	42.0	41.9	$14.51	$14.50	$13.68
Nondurable Goods	670.58	640.17	616.03	43.8	42.2	41.4	15.31	15.17	14.88
Durable Goods	586.89	569.62	522.75	43.7	41.7	42.5	13.43	13.66	12.30

Applicants and Nonfarm Job Openings in West Virginia Job Service Offices

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	NONFARM JOB OPENINGS Received Program Year to Date 2/	UNFILLED Total	UNFILLED 30 Days or More	FILLED Total	Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End of Month
TOTAL 3/	172,945	66,559	34,926	2,192	1,398	24,698	5.0	30.4
Professional, Technical & Managerial	17,226	6,899	1,310	156	79	448	13.1	44.2
Clerical & Sales	48,224	16,957	8,015	775	509	4,857	6.0	21.9
Services	22,021	7,479	6,918	366	223	4,465	3.2	20.4
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	1,350	541	235	18	8	128	5.7	30.1
Processing	10,080	3,470	1,149	129	110	865	8.8	26.9
Machine Trades	11,648	4,870	1,011	81	35	486	11.5	60.1
Benchwork	7,755	3,252	1,322	114	92	972	5.9	28.5
Structural Work	27,729	11,970	2,543	316	219	1,394	10.9	37.9
Miscellaneous	33,903	12,379	12,423	237	123	11,083	2.7	52.2
Transportation	7,631	3,317	988	91	47	504	7.7	36.5
Packaging & Materials Handling	20,958	5,807	11,155	98	59	10,443	1.9	59.3
Other 4/	5,314	3,255	280	48	17	136	19.0	67.8
Entry Total 5/	94	9	0	0	0	0	xx	xx

1/ Source of Data: SAMS (State Employment Security Automated Management System); Table A96 containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period Covered: July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991. Program Year 1990 defined as July 1, 1990 through June 30, 1991.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

Select Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

State UI Program Activity	June 1991	May 1991	June 1990	Percent Change to June 1991 from: May 1991	Percent Change to June 1991 from: June 1990
Total Initial Claims 1/	6,469	7,814	5,676	-17.2	14.0
Total Continued Weeks	82,301	99,571	58,270	-17.3	41.2
Total Benefits Paid	$10,586,989	$13,170,251	$6,703,293	-19.6	57.9
Total Weeks Compensated	69,931	84,340	48,488	-17.1	44.2
Average Weekly Payment	$151.39	$156.16	$138.25	-3.1	9.5
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.4	3.8	2.2	xx	xx
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	$128,634,066	$139,334,780	$152,198,420	-7.7	-15.5

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksburg	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	7-11 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
Fairmont	109 Adams Street	363-5550	Summersville	806 Broad Street	872-2950
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	528-5525	Weirton	203 Three Springs Drive	748-8500
Logan	195 Dingess Street	792-7010	Welch	20 Elkhorn Street	436-3131
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	267-0030	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	238-1045
			Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090

West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
Office of Labor and Economic Research, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305-0112
Telephone 304/348-2660

State of West Virginia
Bureau of Employment Programs
Charleston WV 25305-0112

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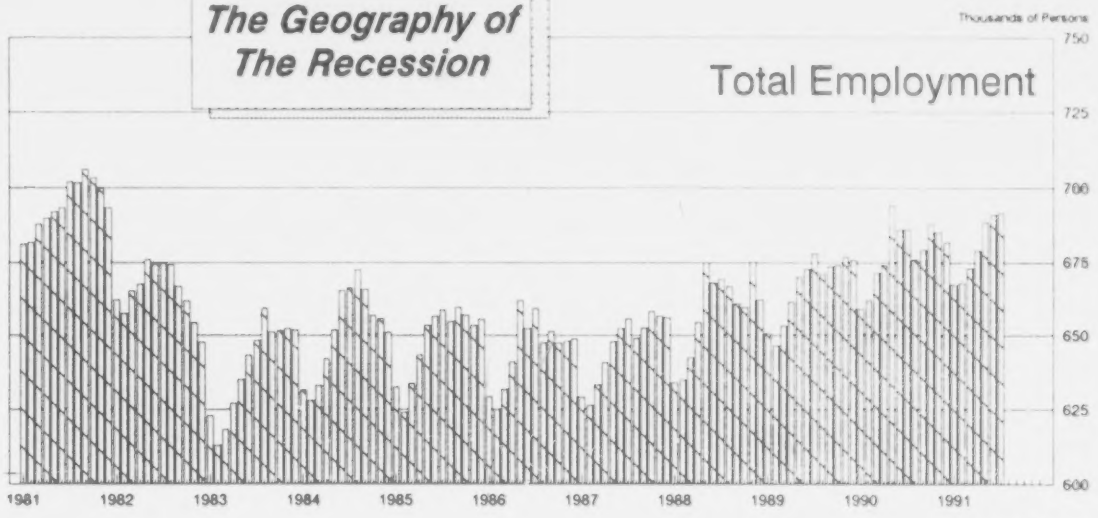
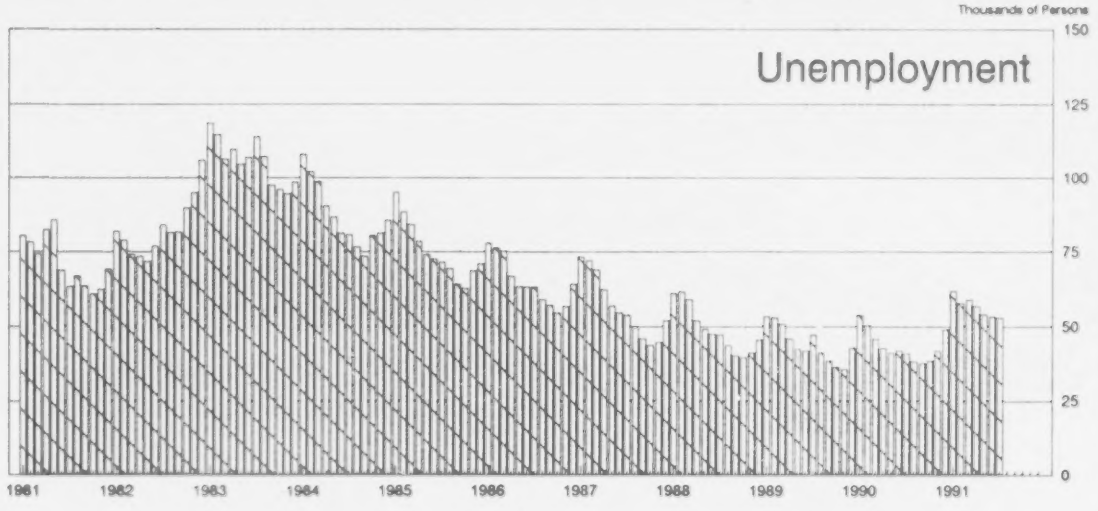
West Virginia
Economic Summary

A Monthly Newsletter on Economic Activity in West Virginia July 1991

IN THIS ISSUE:

The Geography of The Recession





West Virginia Economic Indicators

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing			
Unadjusted	40.1	40.9	40.1
Seasonally Adjusted	40.5	40.8	40.5
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	2,496	2,596	2,698
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$479.60	$481.39	$468.40
Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	40.2	44.4	42.4
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$742.49	$822.73	$773.38
Coal Production (000 Tons)			
Unadjusted	12,350	12,357	12,990
Seasonally Adjusted	15,499	12,252	16,303
Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH)			
Unadjusted	1,147	1,135	1,117
Seasonally Adjusted	1,185	1,153	1,154
New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Unadjusted	5,875	5,380	9,030
Interstate Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,203	953	903
Seasonally Adjusted	1,136	1,277	853
Average Weekly Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	2,013	1,617	1,694
Seasonally Adjusted	1,798	2,518	1,513
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	3.5	3.4	2.5
Seasonally Adjusted	3.8	4.0	2.8
Total Unemployment Rate, Seasonally Adjusted (WV Series)	7.4	7.5	5.8

NOTE: Data for prior month and year may be revised from previously published figures.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Gaston Caperton
Governor

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Andrew N. Richardson
Commissioner

112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305-0112
(304) 348-2660

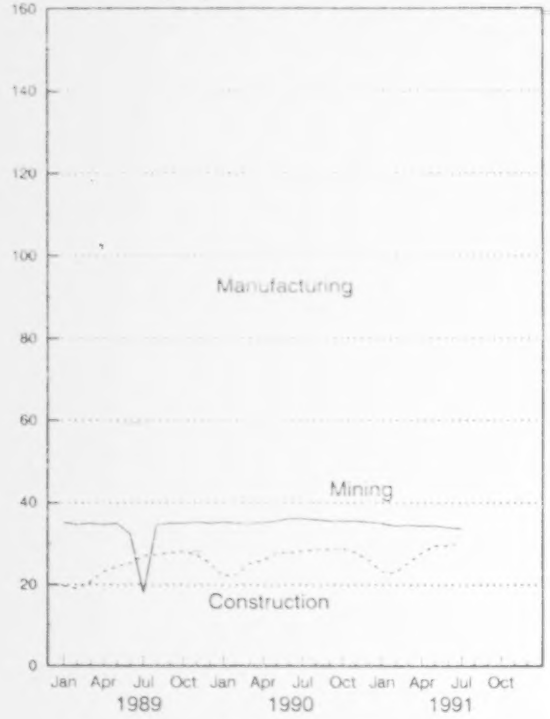
Selected National Data

	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	6.7	6.9	5.5
Seasonally Adjusted	6.8	7.0	5.5
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	136.2	136.0	130.4
1967 Base	408.0	407.3	390.7
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods Unadjusted, 1982 Base	121.6	121.9	118.2
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (000) Week including 12th, Unadjusted	510.8	369.1	432.7
Insured Unemployment Rate, Week including 12th			
Unadjusted	3.1	2.9	2.3
Seasonally Adjusted	3.1	3.3	2.4

Trends in the West Virginia Labor Market

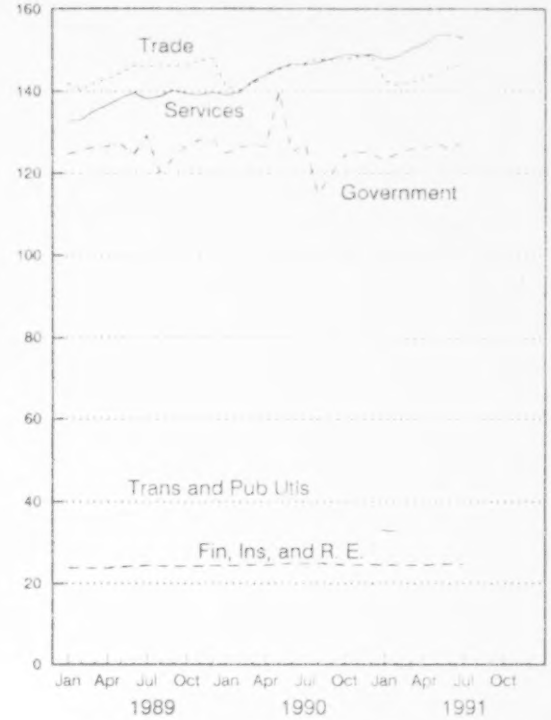
Goods Producing Employment

Employment in Thousands



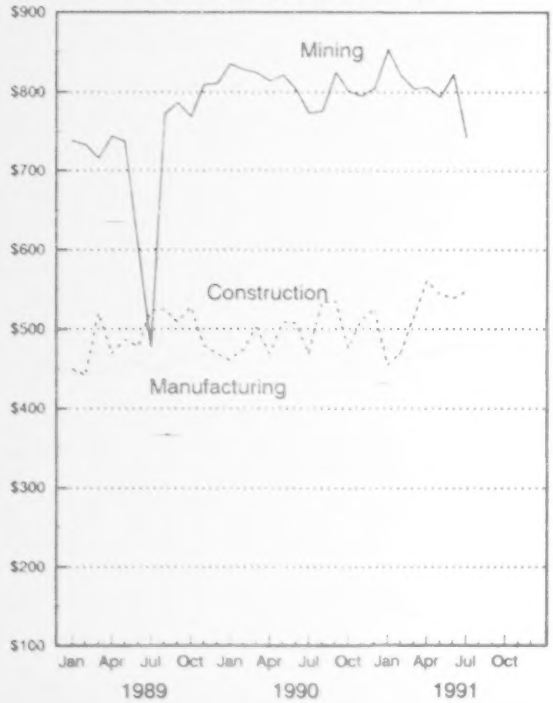
Service Producing Employment

Employment in Thousands



Average Weekly Earnings

Goods Producing Industries



Average Weekly Earnings

Service Producing Industries

Total Employment, Unemployment, and Civilian Labor Force In West Virginia

WV Series Labor Force Data (In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
Civilian Labor Force	744.5	744.1	727.1	0.4	17.4
Total Employment	691.6	690.9	686.1	0.7	5.5
Total Unemployment	52.9	53.3	41.0	-0.4	11.9
Unemployment Rate	7.1	7.2	5.6	xx	xx
BLS Series Labor Force Data (In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)					
Civilian Labor Force	797.6	793.1	782.9	4.5	14.7
Total Employment	717.3	716.2	724.4	1.1	-7.1
Total Unemployment	80.4	76.8	58.5	3.6	21.9
Unemployment Rate	10.1	9.7	7.5	xx	xx

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment experienced only a slight increase statewide (+700) during July 1991. The current resident-based employment total of 691,600 is well above the year-ago figure of 686,100; an increase of 5,500 employed. Total nonfarm payroll employment advanced only slightly (+1,400) during July. This increase reflected overall monthlv job gains in the service producing sector (+2,100), particularly seasonal gains in state government (+8,000). Students employed in the Governor's Summer Youth Program were responsible for the increase. This advance was countered by seasonal declines in state and local education, producing an overall increase in government of 2,600. Services fell by 800 during July, also a result of seasonal declines in educational services at private institutions in West Virginia. The goods-producing sector declined by 700 jobs over the month, fueled primarily by a decrease of 1,000 in manufacturing industries. On the positive side, contract construction increased by 600 during July 1991.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Resident-based total unemployment fell by 400 during July 1991, to a level of 52,900 persons. The corresponding statewide unemployment rate fell slightly to 7.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago July 1990 reveals a significant increase of 11,900 unemployed, with the current unemployment rate well above the July 1990 figure of 5.6 percent.

Average Hours and Earnings, West Virginia Production Workers, Select Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Manufacturing	$479.60	$481.39	$468.40	40.1	40.9	40.0	$11.96	$11.77	$11.71
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	453.92	453.15	447.34	38.5	38.5	38.3	11.79	11.77	11.68
Primary Metals Industries	640.93	626.77	640.93	42.9	42.9	42.9	14.94	14.61	14.94
Fabricated Metal Products	402.75	492.16	399.31	34.9	43.4	36.4	11.54	11.34	10.97
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	492.43	510.07	490.37	39.3	42.4	39.9	12.53	12.03	12.29
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	595.37	566.36	509.53	44.9	43.6	40.6	13.26	12.99	12.55
Chemicals & Allied Products	735.59	720.32	677.96	44.5	44.3	43.1	16.53	16.26	15.73
Coal Mining	742.49	822.73	773.38	40.2	44.4	42.4	18.47	18.53	18.24
Construction	547.47	539.18	469.88	39.5	39.5	36.2	13.86	13.65	12.98

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	636.9	635.5	636.3	1.4	0.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	508.8	510.0	509.0	-1.2	-0.2
GOODS PRODUCING	147.3	148.0	152.6	-0.7	-5.3
Mining	33.6	33.9	36.1	-0.3	-2.5
Coal Mining	28.2	28.4	30.4	-0.2	-2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.4	4.5	4.6	-0.1	-0.2
Other Mining	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Construction	30.2	29.6	28.2	0.6	2.0
General Building Contractors	7.5	7.2	6.8	0.3	0.7
Heavy Construction	8.7	8.4	8.6	0.3	0.1
Special Trade Contractors	14.0	14.0	12.8	0.0	1.2
Manufacturing	83.5	84.5	88.3	-1.0	-4.8
Durable Goods	45.9	46.6	49.9	-0.7	-4.0
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.7	7.9	7.9	-0.2	-0.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.4	7.6	8.0	-0.2	-0.6
Primary Metals Industries	13.4	13.6	15.0	-0.2	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	5.5	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.3	5.4	6.0	-0.1	-0.7
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.3	2.4	2.7	-0.1	-0.4
Transportation Equipment	2.0	1.9	2.4	0.1	-0.4
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	37.6	37.9	38.4	-0.3	-0.8
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.0	4.2	4.3	-0.2	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	4.8	4.9	5.1	-0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	17.9	17.7	18.1	0.2	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	4.6	4.8	4.7	-0.2	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	489.6	487.5	483.7	2.1	5.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	37.4	37.5	38.2	-0.1	-0.8
Railroad Transportation	3.7	3.7	4.0	0.0	-0.3
Trucking & Warehousing	9.1	9.2	9.6	-0.1	-0.5
Other Transportation	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Communications	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.6	12.6	12.7	0.0	-0.1
Trade	146.4	145.9	146.9	0.5	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	30.2	30.3	30.1	-0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	116.2	115.6	116.8	0.6	-0.6
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.5	5.4	5.1	0.1	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	16.3	16.1	15.3	0.2	1.0
Food Stores	22.8	22.6	22.5	0.2	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	14.6	14.4	15.1	0.2	-0.5
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.7	5.2	6.9	-0.5	-2.2
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.2	4.2	4.3	0.0	-0.1
Eating & Drinking Places	36.5	36.3	36.4	0.2	0.1
Miscellaneous Retail	11.6	11.4	11.2	0.2	0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	24.8	25.0	-0.1	-0.3
Finance	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.0	0.0
Insurance	6.1	6.2	6.5	-0.1	-0.4
Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.1
Services	153.0	153.8	146.3	-0.8	6.7
Agricultural Services	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.8	9.6	9.0	0.2	0.8
Personal Services	6.2	6.3	6.2	-0.1	0.0
Business Services	14.6	14.8	14.4	-0.2	0.2
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	6.6	6.7	6.7	-0.1	-0.1
Health Services	58.5	58.4	55.6	0.1	2.9
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	11.0	11.0	10.3	0.0	0.7
Hospitals	29.3	29.2	27.9	0.1	1.4
Other Health Services	18.2	18.2	17.4	0.0	0.8
Legal Services	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0	0.4
Educational Services	3.8	4.5	3.8	-0.7	0.0
Social Services	10.8	10.9	8.9	-0.1	1.9
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.6	19.6	0.0	0.0
Engineering & Management Services	8.9	8.9	8.4	0.0	0.5
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Government	128.1	125.5	127.3	2.6	0.8
Federal	16.8	16.7	16.5	0.1	0.3
Hospitals	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.2
U S Postal Service	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.1	0.0
Other Federal	8.6	8.6	8.5	0.0	0.1
State	43.5	35.5	43.3	8.0	0.2
Hospitals	2.4	2.4	2.9	0.0	-0.5
Education	12.3	13.4	11.9	-1.1	0.4
Other State	28.8	19.7	28.5	9.1	0.3
Local	67.8	73.3	67.5	-5.5	0.3
Hospitals	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	0.1
Education	40.2	45.8	40.4	-5.6	-0.2
Other Local	22.5	22.4	22.1	0.1	0.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	1.7	2.0	0.3	xx	xx

Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

July 1991

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	279.4	279.8	272.3	-0.4	7.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	213.5	213.9	208.2	-0.4	5.3
GOODS PRODUCING	24.0	24.1	24.8	-0.1	-0.8
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.2	0.0	-0.2
Coal Mining	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	2.5	2.5	2.2	0.0	0.3
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
Special Trade Contractors	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing	19.5	19.6	20.4	-0.1	-0.9
Durable Goods	7.6	7.5	8.0	0.1	-0.4
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metals Industries	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.7	0.8	0.9	-0.1	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.1	0.0
Other Durable Goods	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods	11.9	12.1	12.4	-0.2	-0.5
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.3	3.4	3.5	-0.1	-0.2
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.1
Printing & Publishing	1.7	1.8	1.9	-0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.2	3.1	3.2	0.1	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
SERVICE PRODUCING	255.4	255.7	247.5	-0.3	7.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.3	8.2	8.2	0.1	0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.0
Other Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Communications	3.8	3.8	3.7	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Trade	68.2	68.0	66.7	0.2	1.5
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	0.3
Retail Trade	62.3	62.1	61.1	0.2	1.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	11.2	11.1	9.9	0.1	1.3
Food Stores	12.0	11.8	11.2	0.2	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.5	3.5	3.3	0.0	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.0	4.5	5.6	-0.5	-1.6
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	21.5	21.2	20.5	0.3	1.0
Miscellaneous Retail	7.6	7.6	8.2	0.0	-0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.5	15.6	15.6	-0.1	-0.1
Finance	11.1	11.2	10.8	-0.1	0.3
Insurance	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.0	-0.2
Real Estate	1.6	1.6	1.8	0.0	-0.2
Services	97.5	98.0	92.9	-0.5	4.6
Agricultural Services	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.0	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	5.1	5.1	4.7	0.0	0.4
Personal Services	4.0	4.1	3.6	-0.1	0.4
Business Services	7.2	7.0	7.0	0.2	0.2
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	-0.1
Health Services	47.9	47.9	45.8	0.0	2.1
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	9.8	9.7	8.9	0.1	0.9
Hospitals	24.1	24.1	23.1	0.0	1.0
Other Health Services	14.0	14.1	13.8	-0.1	0.2
Legal Services	3.5	3.4	3.2	0.1	0.3
Educational Services	1.6	2.4	2.0	-0.8	-0.4
Social Services	8.1	8.1	6.3	0.0	1.8
Membership Organizations	11.4	11.3	11.4	0.1	0.0
Engineering & Management Services	3.2	3.2	3.1	0.0	0.1
Government	65.9	65.9	64.1	0.0	1.8
Federal	7.2	7.2	7.3	0.0	-0.1
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Other Federal	4.1	4.1	4.3	0.0	-0.2
State	19.9	16.6	19.2	3.3	0.7
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	2.0	0.0	-0.3
Education	6.3	6.6	5.9	-0.3	0.4
Other State	11.9	8.3	11.3	3.6	0.6
Local	38.8	42.1	37.6	-3.3	1.2
Hospitals	4.3	4.3	4.1	0.0	0.2
Education	26.7	30.0	25.7	-3.3	1.0
Other Local	7.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0

Special Report: *The Geography of the Recession*

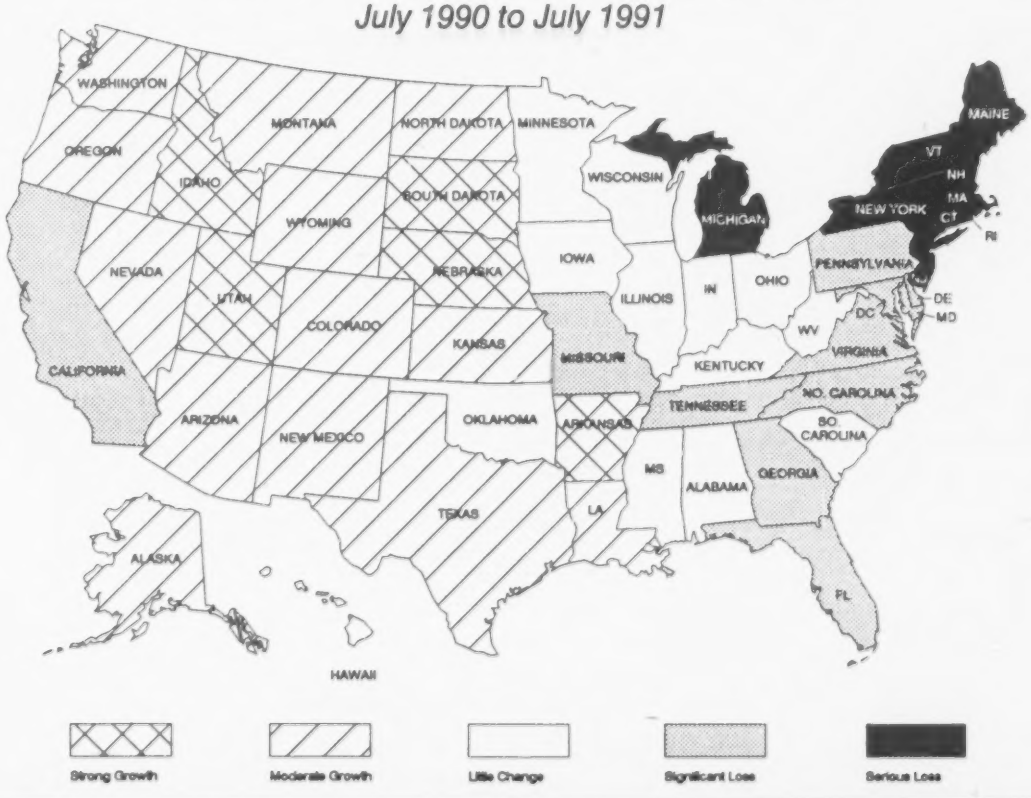
At this writing, the best available evidence and opinion suggest that the national recession has probably ended. So far, though, the recovery appears weak and hesitant. Employment and unemployment figures--among the last indicators to turn upward after any recession--have yet to show much real improvement.

This recession has been especially uneven in its effects on states and regions. Unlike the recessions of the early 1980s, which devastated the "rust belt" states of America's industrial heartland (including West Virginia, which probably suffered more than any other state), the 1990-91 recession has been most serious along the Eastern Seaboard, particularly in the Northeast. The map illustrates gains and losses in nonfarm payroll jobs among the fifty states over the last twelve months. Payroll employment figures, which are not subject to the monthly fluctuations inherent in unemployment data at the state level, provide a much more reliable measure of economic changes during the past year.

Unshaded states have experienced job gains or losses of one-half percent or less over the past year--which is to say, virtually no change at all. Gray states have suffered significant losses of one-half to two percent of all payroll jobs, while states shaded black have endured serious losses in excess

(continued)

Gains and Losses in Nonfarm Payroll Employment
July 1990 to July 1991



of two percent. Diagonal lines indicate modest expansion, while crosshatching is reserved for states with strong job growth in excess of two percent.

Except for Michigan, the most serious losses have been confined to New England, New York, and New Jersey. Massachusetts has suffered more than any other state, losing over five percent of its payroll jobs in the past year and almost ten percent--more than 300,000 jobs--in the last two years. To put these losses in perspective, consider that West Virginia lost about twelve percent of its payroll employment in the four year period 1979-1983, and did not really begin to recover until the late 1980s.

The pattern of significant losses extends down the East Coast, encompassing our near neighbors in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina. Except for South Carolina, all of the states along the Atlantic from Maine to Florida have notable net losses in payroll jobs over the last year. Once we leave the East Coast, however, we find significant losses only in Tennessee, Missouri, Michigan, and California. Except for California, the economies of most Western states have continued to grow during the recession.

West Virginia and our neighbors to the immediate west have experienced little net change in payroll employment over the past year. The absence of recessionary devastation in the Midwest, which suffered so severely in 1981-82, has been the subject of several articles in national publications. It should be remembered that much of West Virginia's economy, particularly the industrial Ohio, Kanawha, and Monongahela valleys, is more closely linked with the Midwest than the East. Our economic performance mirrored the Midwest in the early 1980s, and appears to be doing so again in 1990-1991. The following table, comparing our performance with some nearby states, illustrates this:

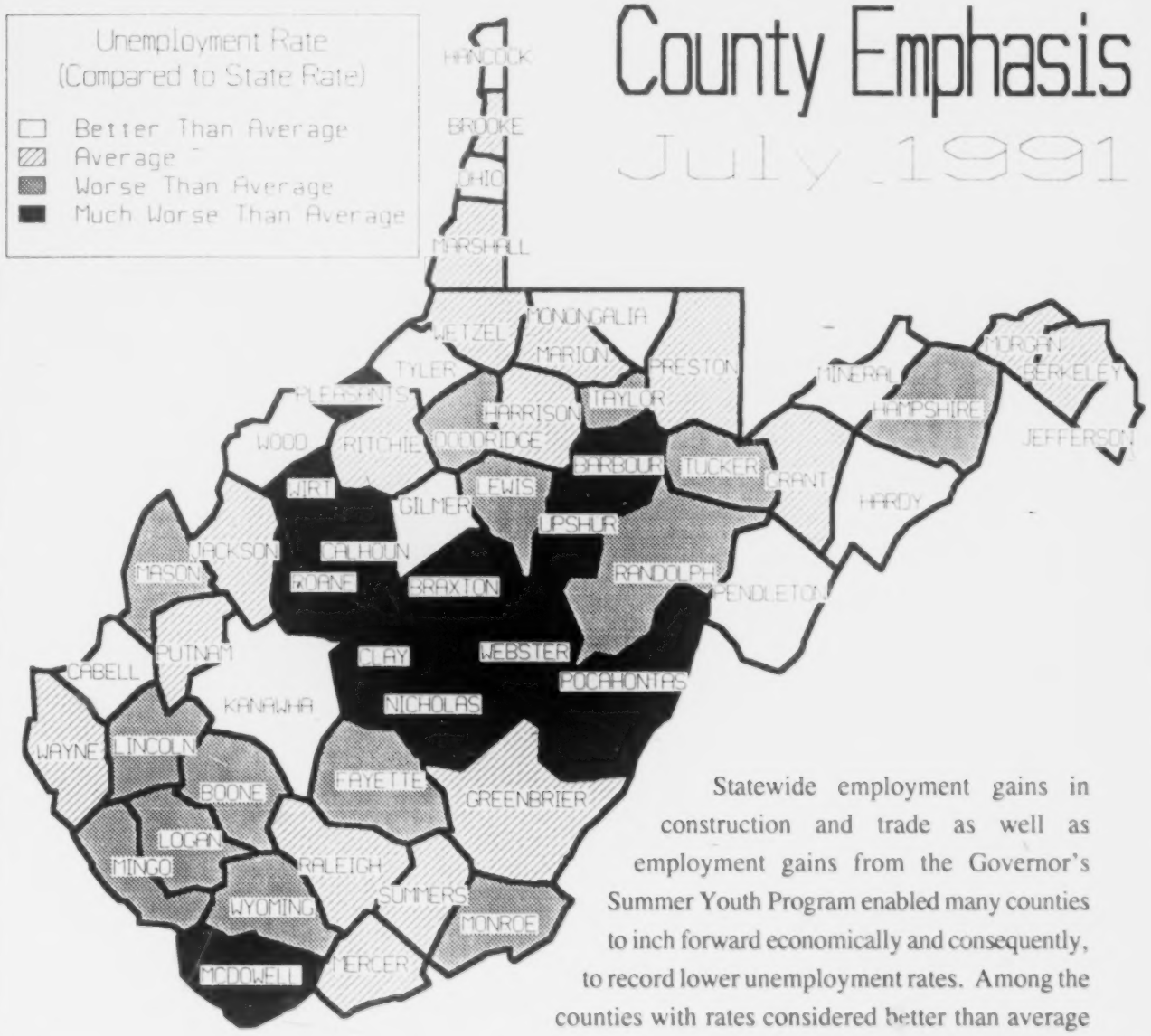
State	*July 1991 Employment*	*Change Since July 1990*	
		Number	*Percent*
Pennsylvania	*5,119,400*	*-57,900*	*-1.1*
Maryland	*2,158,800*	*-34,800*	*-1.6*
Dist. of Columbia	*687,100*	*-12,800*	*-1.8*
Virginia	*2,856,800*	*-48,600*	*-1.7*
North Carolina	*3,064,600*	*-40,200*	*-1.3*
Kentucky	*1,478,300*	*+3,500*	*+0.2*
Ohio	*4,930,700*	*+18,400*	*+0.4*
WEST VIRGINIA	*636,900*	*+600*	*+0.1*

Some of the heaviest job losses in this recession have occurred in states which enjoyed rapid, even spectacular growth in the 1980s. In New England especially, the expansion led to labor shortages and absurdly high prices for housing and commercial real estate. This made the region much less attractive as a location for new or expanding businesses. When key sectors like defense and financial services faltered, the Massachusetts miracle came to an end.

Do we mean to say that West Virginia has not suffered from the recession? By no means. The solid growth in payroll employment we experienced during 1988-1990 has halted, at least for the moment, with recent losses in manufacturing and mining offsetting gains in the service sector. Unemployment, which declined steadily from 1983 to mid-1990, has risen sharply in the last year. The increase in joblessness has been especially marked in Berkeley and Jefferson counties, which grew so rapidly in the 1980s. This region is economically linked to metropolitan Washington rather than the Midwest, and seems to be following East Coast economic trends. In general, however, this recession has thus far been kinder to West Virginia than its predecessors.

County Emphasis

July 1991



Statewide employment gains in construction and trade as well as employment gains from the Governor's Summer Youth Program enabled many counties to inch forward economically and consequently, to record lower unemployment rates. Among the counties with rates considered better than average are Hancock (6.0), Jefferson (6.0), Cabell (5.9), Gilmer (5.9), Wood (5.9), Tyler (5.6), Mineral (5.2), Kanawha (5.0), Hardy (4.3), Monongalia (3.9), Ohio (3.9), and Pendleton (3.9).

These moderate employment gains were opposed by certain seasonal job losses in services, however. The losses in services combined with losses in manufacturing and mining forced several counties to continue to endure double-digit unemployment rates regarded as much worse than average when compared to the state rate. Counties included within this group are McDowell (16.4), Webster (15.9), Barbour (15.6), Braxton (14.6), Pocahontas (13.3), Wirt (12.9), Calhoun (12.5), Clay (12.5), Pleasants (12.5), Nicholas (12.3), Upshur (12.3), and Roane (11.3).

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(WV Series Labor Force Data -- as calculated by the WV Bureau of Employment Programs)**

July 1991
(Revised June 1991 in parentheses)

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	4,540	(4,670)	3,840	(3,930)	710	(740)	15.6	(15.8)
Berkeley	28,710	(29,120)	26,860	(27,160)	1,860	(1,960)	6.5	(6.7)
Boone	8,460	(8,480)	7,660	(7,640)	800	(840)	9.5	(9.9)
Braxton	5,290	(5,410)	4,510	(4,760)	770	(660)	14.6	(12.1)
Brooke	10,690	(10,720)	9,980	(9,960)	710	(760)	6.6	(7.1)
Cabell	44,090	(43,680)	41,500	(41,120)	2,590	(2,550)	5.9	(5.8)
Calhoun	2,810	(2,830)	2,460	(2,490)	350	(350)	12.5	(12.2)
Clay	3,170	(3,170)	2,770	(2,780)	400	(390)	12.5	(12.3)
Doddridge	2,360	(2,270)	2,160	(2,170)	200	(100)	8.3	(4.2)
Fayette	16,240	(16,390)	14,840	(14,920)	1,400	(1,470)	8.6	(9.0)
Gilmer	2,980	(3,000)	2,810	(2,780)	180	(220)	5.9	(7.2)
Grant	4,780	(4,870)	4,420	(4,510)	350	(370)	7.4	(7.5)
Greenbrier	15,210	(15,270)	13,970	(14,170)	1,230	(1,100)	8.1	(7.2)
Hampshire	7,490	(7,680)	6,790	(7,010)	700	(670)	9.3	(8.7)
Hancock	14,220	(14,190)	13,370	(13,330)	860	(850)	6.0	(6.0)
Hardy	6,060	(6,090)	5,800	(5,820)	260	(270)	4.3	(4.5)
Harrison	28,560	(28,620)	26,500	(26,580)	2,070	(2,030)	7.2	(7.1)
Jackson	9,960	(10,030)	9,250	(9,300)	720	(740)	7.2	(7.3)
Jefferson	19,930	(20,500)	18,730	(19,250)	1,200	(1,260)	6.0	(6.1)
Kanawha	100,760	(98,390)	95,720	(93,550)	5,040	(4,840)	5.0	(4.9)
Lewis	7,380	(7,300)	6,770	(6,710)	610	(600)	8.2	(8.2)
Lincoln	7,650	(7,620)	6,870	(6,790)	790	(830)	10.3	(10.9)
Logan	13,730	(13,530)	12,290	(12,200)	1,440	(1,330)	10.5	(9.8)
McDowell	6,740	(6,900)	5,640	(5,700)	1,110	(1,200)	16.4	(17.3)
Marion	23,680	(22,050)	20,120	(20,350)	1,560	(1,700)	7.2	(7.7)
Marshall	14,870	(14,520)	13,970	(13,670)	900	(840)	6.1	(5.8)
Mason	9,840	(9,930)	8,990	(9,020)	850	(910)	8.6	(9.2)
Mercer	25,430	(25,990)	23,780	(24,060)	1,650	(1,930)	6.5	(7.4)
Mineral	10,250	(10,550)	9,720	(9,930)	540	(620)	5.2	(5.9)
Mingo	11,360	(11,160)	10,310	(10,090)	1,060	(1,070)	9.3	(9.6)
Monongalia	38,140	(38,320)	36,660	(37,390)	1,480	(1,430)	3.9	(3.7)
Monroe	5,450	(5,360)	4,920	(4,990)	530	(370)	9.7	(6.8)
Morgan	5,130	(5,280)	4,740	(4,810)	380	(480)	7.5	(9.0)
Nicholas	9,190	(9,120)	8,060	(8,040)	1,130	(1,090)	12.3	(11.9)
Ohio	24,630	(24,270)	23,660	(23,170)	970	(1,110)	3.9	(4.6)
Pendleton	4,090	(4,030)	3,930	(3,890)	160	(140)	3.9	(3.4)
Pleasants	2,190	(2,230)	1,920	(1,980)	280	(250)	12.5	(11.1)
Pocahontas	4,780	(4,640)	4,140	(4,160)	640	(490)	13.3	(10.5)
Preston	12,190	(12,470)	11,420	(11,650)	770	(820)	6.3	(6.6)
Putnam	17,260	(17,030)	16,060	(15,690)	1,210	(1,340)	7.0	(7.8)
Raleigh	27,690	(28,170)	25,580	(25,920)	2,100	(2,250)	7.6	(8.0)
Randolph	-11,380	(11,400)	10,220	(10,260)	1,170	(1,140)	10.2	(10.0)
Ritchie	5,380	(5,400)	4,950	(4,960)	430	(440)	8.0	(8.2)
Roane	4,960	(4,980)	4,400	(4,390)	560	(590)	11.3	(11.8)
Summers	4,290	(4,340)	3,970	(3,990)	320	(340)	7.4	(7.9)
Taylor	5,760	(5,660)	5,190	(5,210)	570	(450)	9.9	(7.9)
Tucker	3,850	(3,670)	3,460	(3,390)	390	(280)	10.2	(7.7)
Tyler	4,860	(4,880)	4,590	(4,590)	270	(290)	5.6	(6.0)
Upshur	8,300	(8,480)	7,280	(7,420)	1,020	(1,060)	12.3	(12.4)
Wayne	15,990	(15,900)	14,890	(14,750)	1,110	(1,150)	6.9	(7.2)
Webster	3,150	(3,050)	2,640	(2,640)	500	(420)	15.9	(13.6)
Wetzel	9,610	(9,670)	8,970	(8,960)	630	(700)	6.6	(7.3)
Wirt	2,230	(2,190)	1,940	(1,920)	290	(270)	12.9	(12.4)
Wood	42,010	(41,220)	39,520	(38,740)	2,490	(2,480)	5.9	(6.0)
Wyoming	6,710	(6,970)	6,060	(6,230)	650	(730)	9.6	(10.5)
Statewide	744,500	(744,100)	691,600	(690,900)	52,900	(53,300)	7.1	(7.2)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(BLS Series Labor Force Data -- Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)**

July 1991
(Revised June 1991 in parentheses)

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	5,050	(5,140)	3,980	(4,080)	1,080	(1,070)	21.3	(20.7)
Berkeley	30,680	(30,990)	27,860	(28,160)	2,820	(2,830)	9.2	(9.1)
Boone	9,170	(9,130)	7,940	(7,920)	1,220	(1,210)	13.3	(13.3)
Braxton	5,860	(5,880)	4,680	(4,930)	1,180	(950)	20.1	(16.1)
Brooke	11,430	(11,420)	10,350	(10,320)	1,080	(1,100)	9.4	(9.6)
Cabell	46,980	(46,320)	43,040	(42,630)	3,940	(3,680)	8.4	(8.0)
Calhoun	3,090	(3,070)	2,550	(2,580)	530	(500)	17.3	(16.2)
Clay	3,480	(3,440)	2,880	(2,880)	600	(560)	17.3	(16.3)
Doddridge	2,540	(2,390)	2,240	(2,250)	300	(140)	11.7	(5.8)
Fayette	17,520	(17,590)	15,390	(15,470)	2,130	(2,120)	12.1	(12.1)
Gilmer	3,180	(3,190)	2,910	(2,880)	270	(310)	8.4	(9.8)
Grant	5,130	(5,200)	4,590	(4,670)	540	(530)	10.5	(10.1)
Greenbrier	16,370	(16,280)	14,490	(14,690)	1,880	(1,590)	11.5	(9.8)
Hampshire	8,100	(8,230)	7,050	(7,270)	1,060	(960)	13.0	(11.7)
Hancock	15,160	(15,050)	13,860	(13,820)	1,300	(1,230)	8.6	(8.2)
Hardy	6,410	(6,430)	6,010	(6,040)	400	(390)	6.2	(6.1)
Harrison	30,620	(30,490)	27,480	(27,560)	3,140	(2,930)	10.3	(9.6)
Jackson	10,680	(10,700)	9,590	(9,640)	1,090	(1,060)	10.2	(9.9)
Jefferson	21,250	(21,770)	19,430	(19,950)	1,820	(1,810)	8.6	(8.3)
Kanawha	106,940	(103,970)	99,280	(96,980)	7,660	(6,990)	7.2	(6.7)
Lewis	7,950	(7,810)	7,030	(6,950)	920	(860)	11.6	(11.0)
Lincoln	8,320	(8,230)	7,120	(7,040)	1,200	(1,200)	14.4	(14.5)
Logan	14,930	(14,570)	12,750	(12,650)	2,180	(1,920)	14.6	(13.2)
Mcdowell	7,530	(7,640)	5,850	(5,910)	1,680	(1,730)	22.3	(22.6)
Marion	23,240	(23,550)	20,870	(21,100)	2,370	(2,450)	10.2	(10.4)
Marshall	15,860	(15,390)	14,480	(14,180)	1,370	(1,220)	8.7	(7.9)
Mason	10,620	(10,670)	9,320	(9,350)	1,290	(1,320)	12.2	(12.3)
Mercer	27,170	(27,720)	24,660	(24,950)	2,500	(2,780)	9.2	(10.0)
Mineral	10,890	(11,190)	10,080	(10,290)	810	(900)	7.5	(8.0)
Mingo	12,290	(12,010)	10,690	(10,460)	1,600	(1,540)	13.0	(12.8)
Monongalia	40,270	(40,820)	38,020	(38,770)	2,240	(2,060)	5.6	(5.0)
Monroe	5,910	(5,700)	5,110	(5,180)	800	(530)	13.6	(9.2)
Morgan	5,500	(5,670)	4,920	(4,980)	580	(690)	10.6	(12.1)
Nicholas	10,080	(9,900)	8,360	(8,330)	1,720	(1,570)	17.1	(15.9)
Ohio	26,010	(25,620)	24,540	(24,020)	1,480	(1,600)	5.7	(6.2)
Pendleton	4,320	(4,230)	4,080	(4,040)	240	(200)	5.6	(4.7)
Pleasants	2,410	(2,410)	1,990	(2,050)	420	(360)	17.4	(14.8)
Pocahontas	5,260	(5,010)	4,300	(4,310)	970	(700)	18.4	(14.0)
Preston	13,020	(13,270)	11,850	(12,080)	1,170	(1,190)	9.0	(9.0)
Putnam	18,480	(18,190)	16,650	(16,270)	1,830	(1,930)	9.9	(10.6)
Raleigh	29,730	(30,110)	26,530	(26,870)	3,200	(3,250)	10.8	(10.8)
Randolph	12,370	(12,290)	10,600	(10,640)	1,770	(1,650)	14.3	(13.4)
Ritchie	5,790	(5,780)	5,140	(5,140)	650	(640)	11.3	(11.1)
Roane	5,420	(5,400)	4,570	(4,560)	850	(850)	15.7	(15.7)
Summers	4,600	(4,640)	4,120	(4,140)	480	(500)	10.5	(10.7)
Taylor	6,250	(6,050)	5,390	(5,400)	870	(640)	13.9	(10.7)
Tucker	4,180	(3,920)	3,580	(3,510)	590	(410)	14.2	(10.4)
Tyler	5,170	(5,170)	4,760	(4,750)	410	(420)	7.9	(8.1)
Upshur	9,100	(9,220)	7,550	(7,690)	1,560	(1,520)	17.1	(16.5)
Wayne	17,120	(16,950)	15,440	(15,300)	1,680	(1,650)	9.8	(9.7)
Webster	3,500	(3,330)	2,740	(2,730)	760	(600)	21.7	(18.0)
Wetzel	10,270	(10,310)	9,310	(9,290)	960	(1,020)	9.4	(9.8)
Wirt	2,460	(2,380)	2,020	(1,990)	440	(390)	17.9	(16.4)
Wood	44,770	(43,740)	40,990	(40,160)	3,780	(3,580)	8.4	(8.2)
Wyoming	7,270	(7,520)	6,290	(6,460)	980	(1,060)	13.5	(14.1)
Statewide	797,600	(793,100)	717,300	(716,200)	80,400	(76,800)	10.1	(9.7)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by Local Area

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	118.0	115.4	113.5
Employment	111.8	109.2	108.9
Unemployment	6.2	6.2	4.5
Rate (%)	5.3	5.4	4.0
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	128.6	128.7	125.6
Employment	121.6	121.7	120.0
Unemployment	7.0	7.0	5.6
Rate (%)	5.4	5.4	4.5
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	71.1	70.2	69.1
Employment	67.5	66.7	66.1
Unemployment	3.6	3.6	3.1
Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	4.5
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	70.0	69.2	68.1
Employment	67.1	66.2	65.7
Unemployment	2.9	2.9	2.5
Rate (%)	4.1	4.2	3.6
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	36.7	36.5	36.2
Employment	33.9	34.0	33.9
Unemployment	2.8	2.6	2.4
Rate (%)	7.7	7.0	6.5
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	12.3	12.2	12.1
Employment	10.7	10.7	10.8
Unemployment	1.6	1.5	1.3
Rate (%)	13.2	12.4	10.8
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	50.3	51.3	49.7
Employment	48.1	49.0	48.1
Unemployment	2.2	2.2	1.7
Rate (%)	4.5	4.4	3.4
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	14.5	14.5	14.5
Employment	13.6	13.5	13.5
Unemployment	0.9	1.0	0.9
Rate (%)	6.2	6.8	6.3
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	20.7	20.6	20.4
Employment	18.9	19.2	19.2
Unemployment	1.8	1.5	1.2
Rate (%)	8.5	7.1	5.9

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	125.4	122.2	121.5
Employment	115.9	113.2	115.0
Unemployment	9.5	8.9	6.5
Rate (%)	7.6	7.3	5.3
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	135.2	135.8	133.0
Employment	123.4	123.8	124.6
Unemployment	11.8	11.9	8.4
Rate (%)	8.7	8.8	6.3
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	75.5	74.0	73.6
Employment	69.8	68.4	69.0
Unemployment	5.7	5.6	4.6
Rate (%)	7.5	7.6	6.2
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	74.0	72.6	72.3
Employment	69.4	68.0	68.6
Unemployment	4.6	4.6	3.7
Rate (%)	6.2	6.4	5.1
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	39.4	38.9	39.1
Employment	35.1	35.2	35.8
Unemployment	4.3	3.7	3.4
Rate (%)	10.9	9.5	8.6
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	13.6	13.2	13.3
Employment	11.1	11.1	11.4
Unemployment	2.5	2.2	1.9
Rate (%)	18.3	16.4	14.0
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	53.3	54.1	53.1
Employment	49.9	50.8	50.7
Unemployment	3.4	3.2	2.4
Rate (%)	6.4	6.0	4.5
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	15.4	15.5	15.6
Employment	14.1	14.0	14.3
Unemployment	1.4	1.4	1.3
Rate (%)	8.9	9.3	8.4
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	22.3	22.0	22.0
Employment	19.6	19.9	20.2
Unemployment	2.7	2.1	1.7
Rate (%)	12.0	9.6	7.8

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment advanced by 900 jobs during July 1991 in the Charleston MSA. Much of this increase was seasonal, reflecting economically disadvantaged youth employed under the Governor's Summer Youth Program (GSYP). Services employment increased by 200 over the month, while most other industries in the service-producing sector showed little activity. The goods-producing industries showed only a very slight increase of 100 jobs. The over-the-year count in the MSA increased by 900 jobs. The entire portion of this advance occurred in the service-producing sector (+900), particularly in total services (+900) and retail trade (+500). Notably, total government fell by 500 jobs as local government employment declined slightly (-300) from a year-ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total resident-based unemployment remained unchanged during July at a level of 6,200 unemployed. The unemployment rate showed a slight decline to 5.3 percent of the MSA civilian labor force. The year-ago comparison indicates total unemployment up by 1,700, with the corresponding unemployment rate up from the 4.0 percent registered during July 1990.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	118.0	115.4	113.5
Employment	111.8	109.2	108.9
Unemployment	6.2	6.2	4.5
Rate (%)	5.3	5.4	4.0

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	125.4	122.2	121.5
Employment	115.9	113.2	115.0
Unemployment	9.5	8.9	6.5
Rate (%)	7.6	7.3	5.3

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	114.8	113.9	113.9	0.9	0.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	94.4	94.0	93.0	0.4	1.4
GOODS PRODUCING	18.1	18.0	18.1	0.1	0.0
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Construction	5.1	5.0	4.9	0.1	0.2
Manufacturing	10.7	10.7	11.0	0.0	-0.3
Durable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	9.0	8.9	9.2	0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.6	7.5	7.8	0.1	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	96.7	95.9	95.8	0.8	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	9.3	9.2	9.2	0.1	0.1
Trade	30.0	29.9	29.5	0.1	0.5
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	22.8	22.7	22.3	0.1	0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.5	6.6	6.6	-0.1	-0.1
Services	30.5	30.3	29.6	0.2	0.9
Health Services	11.2	11.2	10.8	0.0	0.4
Government	20.4	19.9	20.9	0.5	-0.5
Federal	1.9	1.9	2.0	0.0	-0.1
State	10.0	9.3	10.1	0.7	-0.1
Local	8.5	8.7	8.8	-0.2	-0.3
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.3	0.1	xx	xx

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Manufacturing	$598.75	$604.69	$565.49	41.9	43.1	43.6	$14.29	$14.03	$12.97
Nondurable Goods	647.90	646.07	588.99	43.6	44.1	43.5	14.86	14.65	13.54
Chemicals & Allied Products	736.90	736.00	652.62	45.6	46.0	43.8	16.16	16.00	14.90

Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia;
Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 1,000 during July 1991 in the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area. Local government was primarily responsible for the seasonal decline. The school system always pushes local government down during the summer months. Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 100 over the year, primarily a result of declines in durable goods manufacturing (-800). The private sector fluctuated by only 200 from a year ago.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment in the Huntington-Ashland-Ironton MSA remained unchanged during the month; the unemployment rate held at 5.4 percent accordingly. Total unemployment is up 1,400 over the year with the rate increasing from 4.5 to 5.4 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	128.6	128.7	125.6
Employment	121.6	121.7	120.0
Unemployment	7.0	7.0	5.6
Rate (%)	5.4	5.4	4.5

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	135.2	135.8	133.0
Employment	123.4	123.8	124.6
Unemployment	11.8	11.9	8.4
Rate (%)	8.7	8.8	6.3

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	111.3	112.3	111.4	-1.0	-0.1
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.3	93.4	93.1	-0.1	0.2
GOODS PRODUCING	26.6	26.7	27.3	-0.1	-0.7
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.4	5.3	5.1	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	19.6	19.8	20.6	-0.2	-1.0
Durable Goods	11.4	11.6	12.2	-0.2	-0.8
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	7.4	7.5	7.9	-0.1	-0.5
Other Durable Goods	2.5	2.6	2.7	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.4	0.0	-0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Petroleum	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	84.7	85.6	84.1	-0.9	0.6
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.2	8.2	8.5	0.0	-0.3
Trade	28.3	28.1	28.4	0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	22.7	22.5	22.7	0.2	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.1
Services	26.2	26.4	25.0	-0.2	1.2
Health Services	10.8	10.9	10.5	-0.1	0.3
Government	18.0	18.9	18.3	-0.9	-0.3
Federal	3.0	3.0	3.1	0.0	-0.1
State	4.4	4.3	4.6	0.1	-0.2
Local	10.6	11.6	10.6	-1.0	0.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Manufacturing	$563.76	$573.65	$547.82	40.5	40.8	40.7	$13.92	$14.06	$13.46
Durable Goods	598.19	609.82	596.40	40.5	40.9	42.0	14.77	14.91	14.20
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	546.91	553.83	483.69	42.2	42.8	37.7	12.96	12.94	12.83
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	671.16	686.37	660.88	40.8	41.1	42.5	16.45	16.70	15.55
Nondurable Goods	512.33	518.87	476.53	40.5	40.6	38.9	12.65	12.78	12.25

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment increased 200 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA during July 1991. The goods-producing sector gained 200 jobs for the month. Moderate growth was noted in construction (+100) and manufacturing (+100). Service-producing employment remained even in July. A mild upswing in trade (+100) was offset by a minor retreat in services (-100). A comparison with July 1990 reveals an employment increase of 200 in total nonfarm payroll jobs. Declines in goods-producing businesses, however, produced a loss of 500 jobs. A decrease in construction (-100) and manufacturing (-400) accounted for this total. Service-producing employment, on the other hand, grew by 700. Advances were recorded in trade (+400), services (+200), and government (+200) while a contraction was noted in transportation and public utilities (-100).

UNEMPLOYMENT: There was no gain or loss in the number of unemployed in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA during July 1991. The unemployment rate declined slightly from 5.1 to 5.0 percent of the civilian labor force. Compared with July 1990, the unemployment rate exhibited an increase from 4.5 to 5.0 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	71.1	70.2	69.1
Employment	67.5	66.7	66.1
Unemployment	3.6	3.6	3.1
Rate (%)	5.0	5.1	4.5

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	75.5	74.0	73.6
Employment	69.8	68.4	69.0
Unemployment	5.7	5.6	4.6
Rate (%)	7.5	7.6	6.2

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	62.5	62.3	62.3	0.2	0.2
PRIVATE SECTOR	52.8	52.6	52.8	0.2	0.0
GOODS PRODUCING	17.7	17.5	18.2	0.2	-0.5
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	14.3	14.2	14.7	0.1	-0.4
Durable Goods	6.9	6.9	7.1	0.0	-0.2
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.7	1.8	0.0	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Other Durable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	7.4	7.3	7.6	0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	5.6	5.5	5.8	0.1	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	44.8	44.8	44.1	0.0	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.4	2.4	2.5	0.0	-0.1
Trade	15.3	15.2	14.9	0.1	0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	12.4	12.3	12.1	0.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Services	15.1	15.2	14.9	-0.1	0.2
Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.1
Government	9.7	9.7	9.5	0.0	0.2
Federal	2.0	2.0	1.8	0.0	0.2
State	1.3	1.0	1.2	0.3	0.1
Local	6.4	6.7	6.5	-0.3	-0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Manufacturing	$577.73	$608.88	$559.84	40.8	43.0	41.5	$14.16	$14.16	$13.49
Durable Goods	476.14	532.14	488.66	38.0	42.0	39.6	12.53	12.67	12.34
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	580.61	572.90	625.59	43.2	42.5	45.3	13.44	13.48	13.81
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	454.48	606.98	455.68	34.3	44.5	35.6	13.25	13.64	12.80
Nondurable Goods	697.03	696.15	636.84	44.2	44.2	43.5	15.77	15.75	14.64

Wheeling-Bridgeport Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment once again reflected a slight increase (+200) during July 1991 in the Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA. The goods-producing sector experienced a decrease of 100 during the month. Manufacturing had a decrease of 200 while construction gained 100 and mining remained stable with no change. The service-producing sector experienced a gain of 300 during the month of July. Government advanced by 200 while total trade increased by 100 jobs. Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate as well as services remained stable with no change over the month. Comparison with year-ago July 1990 data reveals that total nonfarm payroll employment experienced a substantial increase (+600). The goods-producing sector showed a decrease of 100 while the service-producing industries recorded a gain of 700. Trade (+300), services (+300) and government (+200) all showed increases while transportation and public utilities declined by 100 jobs. Finance, insurance and real estate remained unchanged over the year.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment showed no change during the month. However, the MSA unemployment rate did decrease slightly to 4.1 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago July 1990 reveals that unemployment advanced by 400, while the unemployment rate increased from 3.6 percent to the current 4.1 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	70.0	69.2	68.1
Employment	67.1	66.2	65.7
Unemployment	2.9	2.9	2.5
Rate (%)	4.1	4.2	3.6

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Labor Force	74.0	72.6	72.3
Employment	69.4	68.0	68.6
Unemployment	4.6	4.6	3.7
Rate (%)	6.2	6.4	5.1

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Change From: June 1991	Change From: July 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	61.5	61.3	60.9	0.2	0.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	51.8	51.8	51.4	0.0	0.4
GOODS PRODUCING	11.7	11.8	11.8	-0.1	-0.1
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.1	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	7.3	7.5	7.5	-0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods	2.8	2.9	3.0	-0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.6	4.5	-0.1	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	49.8	49.5	49.1	0.3	0.7
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.4	0.0	-0.1
Trade	16.4	16.3	16.1	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.0	2.8	0.0	0.2
Retail Trade	13.4	13.3	13.3	0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Services	17.3	17.3	17.0	0.0	0.3
Health Services	7.8	7.8	7.7	0.0	0.1
Government	9.7	9.5	9.5	0.2	0.2
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.1	0.0
Local	7.3	7.2	7.1	0.1	0.2
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90	Prelim. July'91	Revised June'91	Revised July'90
Manufacturing	$650.87	$624.35	$565.68	43.8	42.3	41.2	$14.86	$14.76	$13.73
Nondurable Goods	655.34	656.12	620.33	43.4	42.8	41.0	15.10	15.33	15.13
Durable Goods	646.91	584.63	503.84	44.4	41.7	41.4	14.57	14.02	12.17

Applicants and Nonfarm Job Openings in West Virginia Job Service Offices

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	NONFARM JOB OPENINGS Received Program Year to Date 2/	UNFILLED Total	UNFILLED 30 Days or More	FILLED Total	Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End of Month
TOTAL 3/	88,654	69,945	10,859	2,395	959	9,543	8.2	29.2
Professional, Technical & Managerial	8,336	7,010	119	159	72	43	70.1	44.1
Clerical & Sales	13,191	11,564	988	647	359	800	13.4	17.9
Services	19,543	15,235	635	383	123	405	30.8	39.8
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	7,561	5,343	14	16	4	7	540.1	333.9
Processing	5,482	4,168	106	116	35	107	51.7	35.9
Machine Trades	27,684	21,672	122	108	19	51	226.9	200.7
Benchwork	544	527	56	114	96	37	9.7	4.6
Structural Work	2,607	2,477	355	310	150	201	7.3	8.0
Miscellaneous	7,519	3,642	8,464	542	101	7,892	0.9	6.7
Transportation	724	700	89	74	40	48	8.1	9.5
Packaging & Materials Handling	6,256	2,413	8,240	411	35	7,737	0.8	5.9
Other 4/	539	529	135	57	26	107	4.0	9.3
Entry Total 5/	11	3	0	0	0	0	xx	xx

1/ Source of Data: SAMS (State Employment Security Automated Management System); Table A96 containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period Covered: July 1, 1990 through July 31, 1991. Program Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

Select Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

State UI Program Activity	July 1991	June 1991	July 1990	Percent Change to July 1991 from: June 1991	Percent Change to July 1991 from: July 1990
Total Initial Claims 1/	9,262	6,469	7,455	43.2	24.2
Total Continued Weeks	98,349	82,301	65,131	19.5	51.0
Total Benefits Paid	$12,646,010	$10,586,989	$7,397,275	19.4	71.0
Total Weeks Compensated	83,656	69,931	53,153	19.6	57.4
Average Weekly Payment	$151.17	$151.39	$139.17	-0.1	8.6
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.5	3.4	2.5	xx	xx
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	$127,689,353	$128,634,066	$157,105,013	-0.7	-18.7

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksburg	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	7-11 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
Fairmont	109 Adams Street	363-5550	Summersville	806 Broad Street	872-2950
Huntington	914 Fifth Avenue	528-5525	Weirton	203 Three Springs Drive	748-8500
Logan	195 Dingess Street	792-7010	Welch	20 Elkhorn Street	436-3131
Martinsburg	617 W King Street	267-0030	Wheeling	22 Tenth Street	238-1045
			Williamson	120 W First Avenue	235-4090

West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs
Office of Labor and Economic Research, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305-0112
Telephone 304/348-2660

State of West Virginia
Bureau of Employment Programs
Charleston WV 25305-0112

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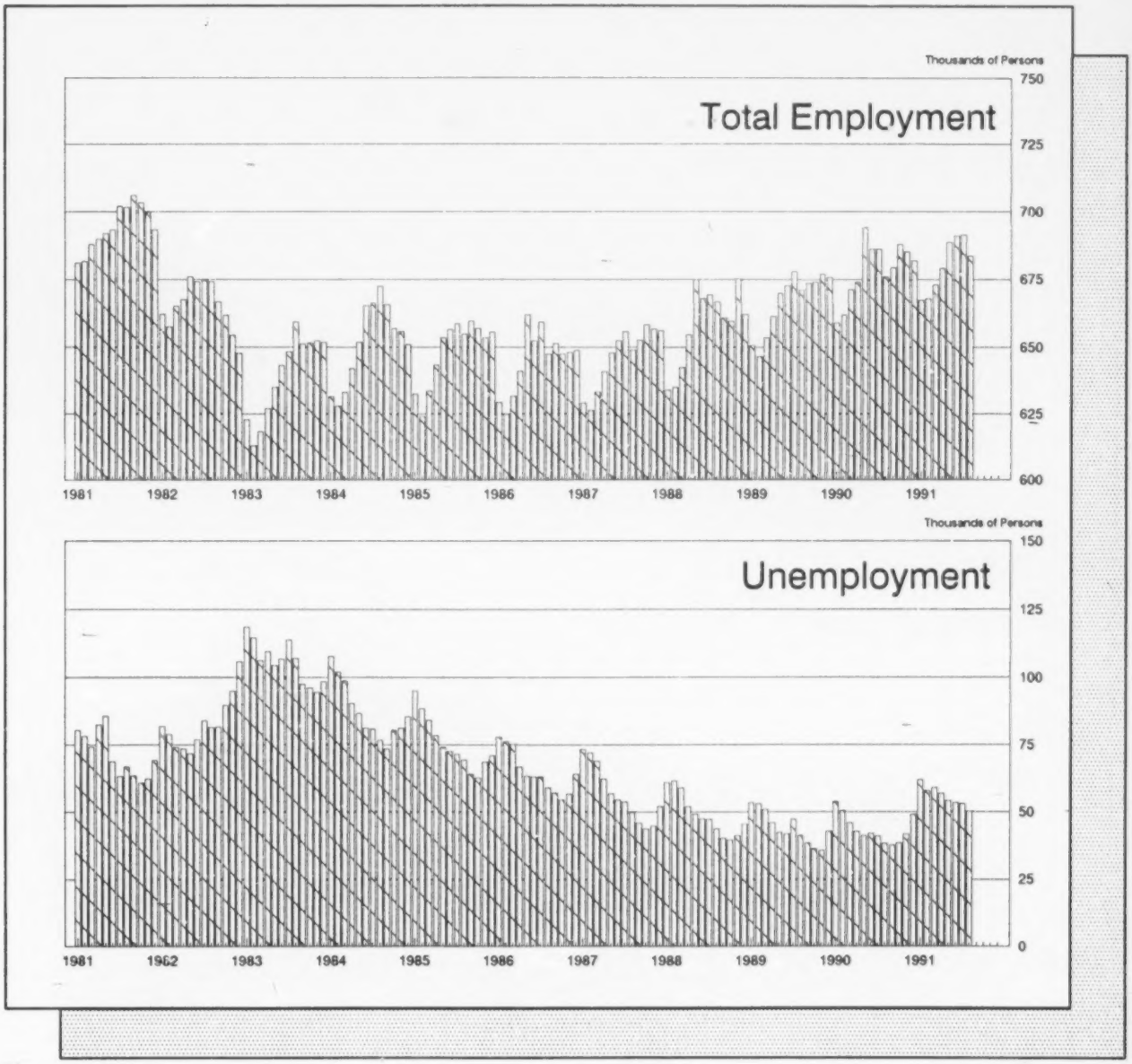
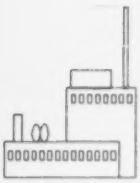
S8534-1

West Virginia
Economic Summary

A Monthly Newsletter on Economic Activity in West Virginia **August 1991**



West Virginia Economic Indicators

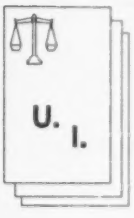


	August 1991	July 1991	August 1990
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing			
Unadjusted	40.5	40.1	40.6
Seasonally Adjusted	40.7	40.5	40.8
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	2,554	2,504	2,705
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	$472.64	$479.20	$466.49

Average Weekly Hours in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	46.2	41.3	43.1
Average Weekly Earnings in Bituminous Coal Mining, Unadjusted	$865.33	$790.48	$775.80
Coal Production (000 Tons)			
Unadjusted	14,668	12,350	15,173
Seasonally Adjusted	13,812	15,499	14,287

Commercial and Industrial Electric Power Sales (000,000 KWH)			
Unadjusted	1,137	1,147	1,147
Seasonally Adjusted	1,130	1,185	1,140

New Motor Vehicle Registrations, Unadjusted	6,975	5,875	6,941



Interstate Initial Claims			
Unadjusted	1,111	1,203	934
Seasonally Adjusted	1,177	1,136	989
Average ~~Weekly Initial~~ Claims			
Unadjusted	1,779	2,013	1,532
Seasonally Adjusted	1,989	1,798	1,713
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	3.5	3.5	2.2
Seasonally Adjusted	4.3	3.8	2.8
Total Unemployment Rate, Seasonally Adjusted (WV Series)	7.5	7.4	5.8

NOTE: Data for prior month and year may be revised from previously published figures.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
Gaston Caperton
Governor

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS
Andrew N. Richardson
Commissioner

112 California Avenue
Charleston, WV 25305-0112
(304) 348-2660

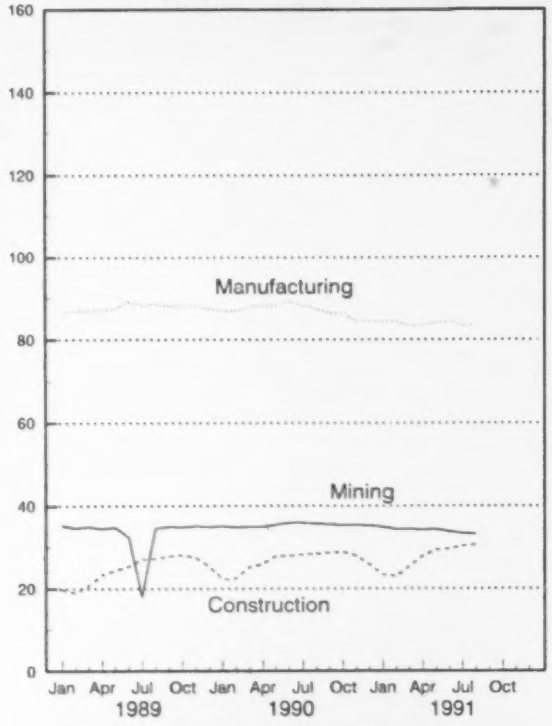
Selected National Data

	August 1991	July 1991	August 1990
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	6.5	6.7	5.4
Seasonally Adjusted	6.8	6.8	5.6
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers			
Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	136.6	136.2	131.6
1967 Base	409.2	408.0	394.1
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods			
Unadjusted, 1982 Base	121.7	121.6	119.3
Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance (000) Week including 12th, Unadjusted	344.2	510.8	313.6
Insured Unemployment Rate, Week including 12th			
Unadjusted	2.8	3.1	2.2
Seasonally Adjusted	3.1	3.1	2.4

Trends in the West Virginia Labor Market

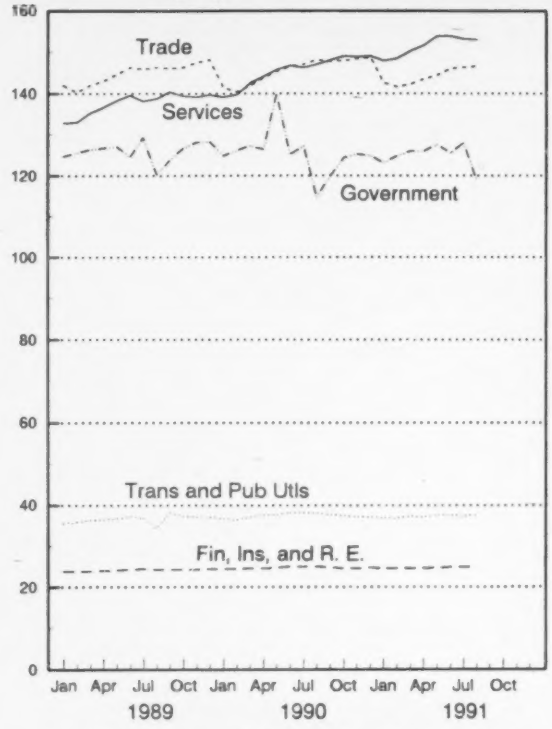
Goods Producing Employment

Employment in Thousands



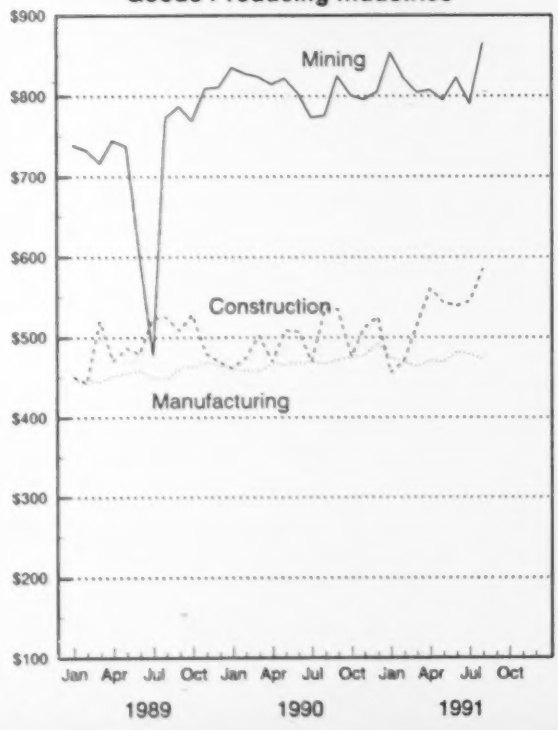
Service Producing Employment

Employment in Thousands



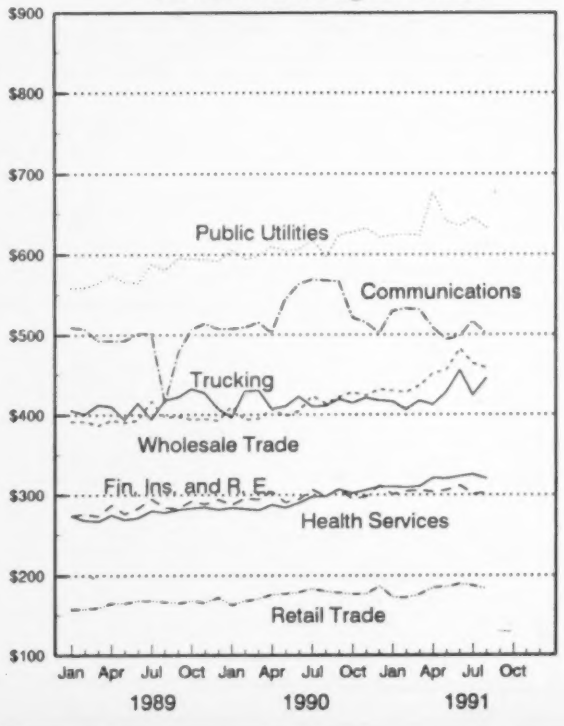
Average Weekly Earnings

Goods Producing Industries



Average Weekly Earnings

Service Producing Industries



Total Employment, Unemployment, and Civilian Labor Force In West Virginia

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
Civilian Labor Force	733.5	744.3	714.1	-10.8	19.4
Total Employment	683.4	691.4	675.9	-8.0	7.5
Total Unemployment	50.2	52 9	38.2	-2.7	12.0
Unemployment Rate	6.8	7.1	5.3	xx	xx

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Civilian Labor Force	786.3	797.5	782.2	-11.2	4.1
Total Employment	704.0	717.1	711.7	-13.1	-7.7
Total Unemployment	82.3	80.4	70.5	1.9	11.8
Unemployment Rate	10.5	10.1	9.0	xx	xx

EMPLOYMENT: Total employment decreased 8,000 during the month to an estimated 683,400 in mid-August. A large seasonal decline in employment is typical for this time of year, due to the end of the Governor's Summer Youth Program.

Payroll employment in the nonfarm sectors of West Virginia's economy decreased to 627,700 between July and August. Dominating the retrenchment was a 9,500 loss in government, caused mostly by the end of the Governor's Summer Youth Program. Other service-producing industries showed little change, with the exception of a little growth in retail trade and an ongoing increase in social services as senior citizen helpers move from small-scale self-employment or government employment to payroll jobs in the private social services sector. An increasing demand for construction workers pulled the goods-producing sector up by 300, while mining continued its downward trend with the loss of another 200 jobs. Manufacturing components were divergent, with job losses caused by a plant closing in one industry being more than offset by the hirings generated by increased business in others. Overall, manufacturing increased 200 over the month.

The count of nonfarm payroll jobs this month is 3,000 ahead of employment in August a year ago. There has been an increase of 7,300 among workers employed by the service-producing industries, with the greatest growth in health and social services. Goods-producing employment, however, has dwindled by 4,300 since last August, as construction gains have been overshadowed by mining and manufacturing losses.

UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of unemployed state residents contracted 2,700 to an estimated 50,200 in mid-August. This represents an unemployment rate of 6.8 percent for August, down from 7.1 last month but well above the 5.3 percent rate of August a year ago.

Average Hours and Earnings, West Virginia Production Workers, Select Industries

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Manufacturing	$472.64	$479.20	$466.69	40.5	40.1	40.6	$11.67	$11.95	$11.49
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	444.96	454.69	444.21	39.1	38.5	40.2	11.38	11.81	11.05
Primary Metals Industries	632.16	640.93	612.90	42.8	42.9	42.8	14.77	14.94	14.32
Fabricated Metal Products	429.31	402.75	412.63	38.4	34.9	38.6	11.18	11.54	10.69
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	511.60	493.75	460.19	41.9	39.5	39.4	12.21	12.50	11.68
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	608.69	596.93	516.68	46.5	45.1	41.5	13.09	13.28	12.45
Chemicals & Allied Products	707.38	737.10	689.59	45.2	44.7	43.7	15.65	16.49	15.78
Coal Mining	865.33	790.48	775.80	46.2	41.3	43.1	18.73	19.14	18.00
Construction	585.56	545.10	536.31	40.3	38.5	38.6	14.53	13.80	13.43

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	627.7	636.7	624.7	-9.0	3.0
PRIVATE SECTOR	509.2	508.7	509.8	0.5	-0.6
GOODS PRODUCING	147.5	147.2	151.8	0.3	-4.3
Mining	33.3	33.5	35.8	-0.2	-2.5
Coal Mining	27.8	28.1	30.0	-0.3	-2.2
Oil & Gas Extraction	4.5	4.4	4.7	0.1	-0.2
Other Mining	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Construction	30.6	30.3	28.5	0.3	2.1
General Building Contractors	7.4	7.4	6.9	0.0	0.5
Heavy Construction	8.8	8.7	9.0	0.1	-0.2
Special Trade Contractors	14.4	14.2	12.6	0.2	1.8
Manufacturing	83.6	83.4	87.5	0.2	-3.9
Durable Goods	45.7	45.8	49.4	-0.1	-3.7
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	7.9	7.7	7.8	0.2	0.1
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7.4	7.4	7.8	0.0	-0.4
Primary Metals Industries	13.4	13.4	15.0	0.0	-1.6
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.5	5.5	-0.1	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	5.0	5.3	5.9	-0.3	-0.9
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	2.3	2.2	2.6	0.1	-0.3
Transportation Equipment	2.0	2.0	2.4	0.0	-0.4
Other Durable Goods	2.3	2.3	2.4	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	37.9	37.6	38.1	0.3	-0.2
Food & Kindred Products	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Textile Products	4.3	4.0	4.4	0.3	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	4.9	4.8	5.1	0.1	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	17.6	17.9	17.8	-0.3	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	4.8	4.6	4.5	0.2	0.3
SERVICE PRODUCING	480.2	489.5	472.9	-9.3	7.3
Transportation & Public Utilities	37.5	37.4	38.1	0.1	-0.6
Railroad Transportation	3.8	3.7	4.0	0.1	-0.2
Trucking & Warehousing	9.1	9.1	9.6	0.0	-0.5
Other Transportation	3.7	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
Communications	8.3	8.3	8.2	0.0	0.1
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	12.6	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0
Trade	146.5	146.2	148.0	0.3	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.2	30.3	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	116.2	116.0	117.7	0.2	-1.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	5.4	5.5	5.1	-0.1	0.3
General Merchandise Stores	16.5	16.3	15.8	0.2	0.7
Food Stores	22.7	22.7	22.6	0.0	0.1
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	14.5	14.5	15.2	0.0	-0.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.8	4.7	7.0	0.1	-2.2
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	36.5	36.6	36.3	-0.1	0.2
Miscellaneous Retail	11.6	11.5	11.3	0.1	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	24.8	25.0	-0.1	-0.3
Finance	14.2	14.2	14.2	0.0	0.0
Insurance	6.1	6.2	6.5	-0.1	-0.4
Real Estate	4.4	4.4	4.3	0.0	0.1
Services	153.0	153.1	146.9	-0.1	6.1
Agricultural Services	2.4	2.5	2.5	-0.1	-0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	9.8	9.8	9.0	0.0	0.8
Personal Services	6.1	6.2	6.2	-0.1	-0.1
Business Services	14.6	14.5	14.4	0.1	0.2
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	6.6	6.6	6.8	0.0	-0.2
Health Services	58.5	58.5	55.8	0.0	2.7
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	11.0	11.0	10.4	0.0	0.6
Hospitals	29.3	29.3	27.9	0.0	1.4
Other Health Services	18.2	18.2	17.5	0.0	0.7
Legal Services	4.5	4.5	4.1	0.0	0.4
Educational Services	3.7	3.8	3.8	-0.1	-0.1
Social Services	11.1	10.9	9.1	0.2	2.0
Membership Organizations	19.6	19.7	19.6	-0.1	0.0
Engineering & Management Services	8.9	8.9	8.5	0.0	0.4
Other Services	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.1
Government	118.5	128.0	114.9	-9.5	3.6
Federal	16.9	16.8	15.1	0.1	1.8
Hospitals	3.1	3.1	2.9	0.0	0.2
U S Postal Service	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Other Federal	8.7	8.6	7.1	0.1	1.6
State	34.8	43.3	33.8	-8.5	1.0
Hospitals	2.5	2.4	2.7	0.1	-0.2
Education	12.3	12.2	11.8	0.1	0.5
Other State	20.0	28.7	19.3	-8.7	0.7
Local	66.8	67.9	66.0	-1.1	0.8
Hospitals	5.1	5.1	4.9	0.0	0.2
Education	39.3	40.3	39.3	-1.0	0.0
Other Local	22.4	22.5	21.8	-0.1	0.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	1.7	1.7	0.3	xx	xx

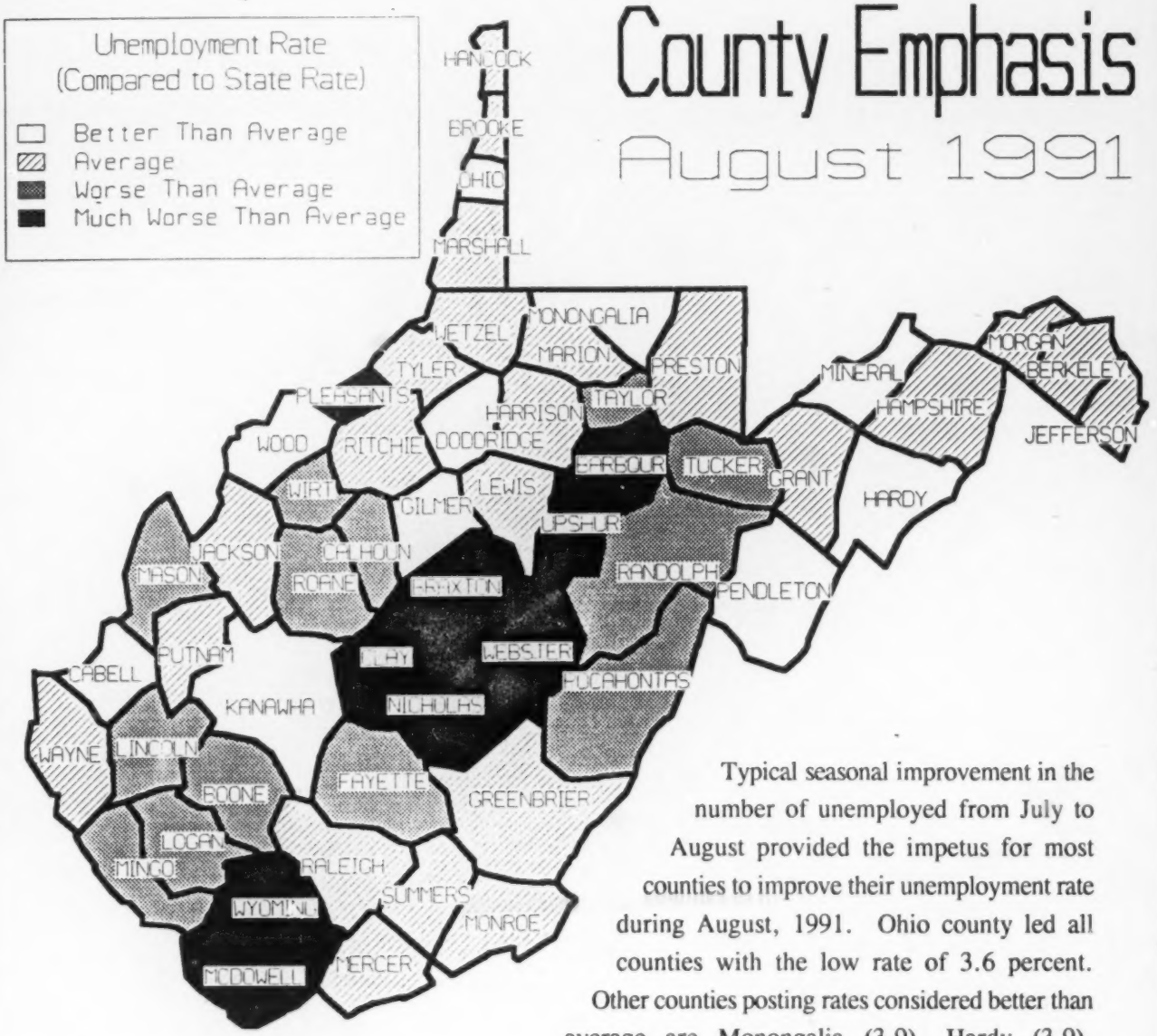
Women Workers
Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

August 1991

	Prelim. Aug. '91	Revised July '91	Revised Aug. '90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	278.0	280.2	268.1	-2.2	9.9
PRIVATE SECTOR	215.2	213.8	209.6	1.4	5.6
GOODS PRODUCING	24.3	24.0	24.8	0.3	-0.5
Mining	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Coal Mining	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0
Oil & Gas Extraction	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Construction	2.4	2.5	2.2	-0.1	0.2
General Building Contractors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Heavy Construction	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1
Special Trade Contractors	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.1	0.1
Manufacturing	19.9	19.5	20.5	0.4	-0.6
Durable Goods	7.4	7.5	8.0	-0.1	-0.6
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.3	0.0	-0.1
Primary Metals Industries	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	0.6	0.7	0.8	-0.1	-0.2
Electronic & Electrical Equipment	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.0	-0.1
Transportation Equipment	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.0	-0.1
Other Durable Goods	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	12.5	12.0	12.5	0.5	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.0	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	3.6	3.3	3.7	0.3	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.0	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	-0.1	0.0
Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.7	1.7	0.2	0.2
SERVICE PRODUCING	253.7	256.2	243.3	-2.5	10.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.3	8.2	8.2	0.1	0.1
Trucking & Warehousing	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.1
Other Transportation	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Communications	3.8	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	2.4	2.5	2.4	-0.1	0.0
Trade	68.7	68.2	67.9	0.5	0.8
Wholesale Trade	5.9	5.9	5.6	0.0	0.3
Retail Trade	62.8	62.3	62.3	0.5	0.5
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	11.4	11.3	10.3	0.1	1.1
Food Stores	12.2	12.0	11.4	0.2	0.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	3.6	3.5	3.4	0.1	0.2
Apparel & Accessory Stores	4.0	4.0	5.8	0.0	-1.8
Home Furniture & Equipment Stores	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.1	0.0
Eating & Drinking Places	21.3	21.5	20.7	-0.2	0.6
Miscellaneous Retail	7.8	7.6	8.3	0.2	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.4	15.5	15.6	-0.1	-0.2
Finance	11.1	11.1	10.8	0.0	0.3
Insurance	2.8	2.8	3.0	0.0	-0.2
Real Estate	1.5	1.6	1.8	-0.1	-0.3
Services	98.5	97.9	93.1	0.6	5.4
Agricultural Services	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	0.0
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	5.3	5.2	4.9	0.1	0.4
Personal Services	4.0	4.0	3.6	0.0	0.4
Business Services	7.3	7.2	6.6	0.1	0.7
Automotive & Miscellaneous Repair Services	1.1	1.1	1.2	0.0	-0.1
Amusements, incl. Motion Pictures	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.1	0.0
Health Services	48.0	48.0	45.8	0.0	2.2
Nursing & Personal Care Homes	9.8	9.8	8.9	0.0	0.9
Hospitals	24.1	24.1	23.1	0.0	1.0
Other Health Services	14.1	14.1	13.8	0.0	0.3
Legal Services	3.5	3.5	3.2	0.0	0.3
Educational Services	1.8	1.8	2.1	0.0	-0.3
Social Services	8.2	8.1	6.4	0.1	1.8
Membership Organizations	11.6	11.3	11.7	0.3	-0.1
Engineering & Management Services	3.2	3.3	3.1	-0.1	0.1
Government	62.8	66.4	58.5	-3.6	4.3
Federal	7.2	7.2	6.4	0.0	0.8
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.6	0.0	0.1
U S Postal Service	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Other Federal	4.1	4.1	3.4	0.0	0.7
State	16.6	19.8	15.4	-3.2	1.2
Hospitals	1.7	1.7	1.9	0.0	-0.2
Education	6.4	6.2	5.9	0.2	0.5
Other State	8.5	11.9	7.6	-3.4	0.9
Local	39.0	39.4	36.7	-0.4	2.3
Hospitals	4.2	4.3	4.1	-0.1	0.1
Education	27.0	27.3	25.1	-0.3	1.9
Other Local	7.8	7.8	7.5	0.0	0.3

County Emphasis
August 1991



Typical seasonal improvement in the number of unemployed from July to August provided the impetus for most counties to improve their unemployment rate during August, 1991. Ohio county led all counties with the low rate of 3.6 percent. Other counties posting rates considered better than average are Monongalia (3.9), Hardy (3.9), Pendleton (4.1), Mineral (4.7), Kanawha (4.9), Doddridge (5.1), Gilmer (5.2), Wood (5.4), and Cabell (5.7).

Although total employment declined during the thirty day period, the majority of the loss belonged to government employment and more specifically, the Governor's Summer Youth Program. Several counties posted unemployment rates considered much worse than average. More than half however, posted declining rates when compared to July. Counties registering rates considered much worse than average include Pleasants (10.9), Wyoming (11.3), Clay (12.1), Nicholas (12.2), Upshur (12.6), Braxton (13.2), Webster (15.0), Barbour (15.9), and McDowell (18.0).

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(WV Series Labor Force Data -- as calculated by the WV Bureau of Employment Programs)**

August 1991
(Revised July 1991 in parentheses)

THESE LABOR FORCE STATISTICS WERE DESIGNED TO BE USED FOR ECONOMIC ANALYSIS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	4,450	(4,540)	3,740	(3,830)	710	(710)	15.9	(15.7)
Berkeley	28,910	(28,740)	27,050	(26,870)	1,860	(1,870)	6.4	(6.5)
Boone	8,380	(8,450)	7,570	(7,650)	810	(800)	9.7	(9.4)
Braxton	5,150	(5,280)	4,470	(4,510)	680	(770)	13.2	(14.6)
Brooke	10,310	(10,660)	9,620	(9,950)	700	(710)	6.7	(6.6)
Cabell	43,180	(44,130)	40,730	(41,520)	2,450	(2,610)	5.7	(5.9)
Calhoun	2,690	(2,810)	2,410	(2,460)	280	(350)	10.4	(12.4)
Clay	3,030	(3,040)	2,660	(2,640)	370	(400)	12.1	(13.2)
Doddridge	2,260	(2,360)	2,150	(2,160)	120	(200)	5.1	(8.6)
Fayette	16,100	(16,210)	14,600	(14,820)	1,500	(1,390)	9.3	(8.6)
Gilmer	2,910	(2,980)	2,760	(2,800)	150	(180)	5.2	(5.9)
Grant	4,740	(4,780)	4,390	(4,420)	350	(360)	7.3	(7.5)
Greenbrier	15,020	(15,190)	14,000	(13,950)	1,030	(1,230)	6.8	(8.1)
Hampshire	7,470	(7,490)	6,990	(6,790)	470	(710)	6.3	(9.4)
Hancock	13,740	(14,180)	12,880	(13,330)	860	(850)	6.2	(6.0)
Hardy	6,070	(6,050)	5,830	(5,790)	230	(260)	3.9	(4.3)
Harrison	28,250	(28,540)	26,310	(26,480)	1,940	(2,060)	6.9	(7.2)
Jackson	9,950	(9,950)	9,230	(9,250)	730	(710)	7.3	(7.1)
Jefferson	19,880	(19,940)	18,500	(18,730)	1,370	(1,210)	6.9	(6.0)
Kanawha	98,110	(100,850)	93,280	(95,820)	4,830	(5,020)	4.9	(5.0)
Lewis	7,350	(7,380)	6,870	(6,770)	480	(610)	6.5	(8.3)
Lincoln	7,380	(7,630)	6,670	(6,850)	710	(790)	9.7	(10.3)
Logan	13,450	(13,720)	12,180	(12,290)	1,260	(1,430)	9.4	(10.4)
McDowell	6,710	(6,700)	5,500	(5,590)	1,210	(1,110)	18.0	(16.5)
Marion	21,710	(21,560)	20,020	(20,010)	1,690	(1,550)	7.8	(7.2)
Marshall	14,540	(14,850)	13,570	(13,940)	970	(910)	6.6	(6.1)
Mason	9,950	(9,810)	9,130	(8,970)	820	(840)	8.3	(8.5)
Mercer	25,350	(25,420)	23,700	(23,780)	1,650	(1,640)	6.5	(6.5)
Mineral	10,230	(10,500)	9,750	(9,950)	480	(550)	4.7	(5.2)
Mingo	10,830	(11,330)	9,890	(10,290)	940	(1,040)	8.7	(9.2)
Monongalia	38,720	(38,120)	37,220	(36,650)	1,500	(1,480)	3.9	(3.9)
Monroe	5,300	(5,430)	4,930	(4,920)	370	(520)	6.9	(9.5)
Morgan	5,070	(5,130)	4,760	(4,740)	320	(390)	6.2	(7.6)
Nicholas	9,000	(9,180)	7,900	(8,050)	1,100	(1,130)	12.2	(12.3)
Ohio	23,840	(24,590)	22,990	(23,620)	850	(970)	3.6	(4.0)
Pendleton	4,080	(4,080)	3,920	(3,930)	170	(160)	4.1	(3.8)
Pleasants	2,340	(2,300)	2,090	(2,030)	260	(280)	10.9	(11.9)
Pocahontas	4,610	(5,030)	4,220	(4,360)	390	(670)	8.5	(13.4)
Preston	12,310	(12,190)	11,600	(11,420)	720	(770)	5.8	(6.3)
Putnam	16,760	(17,280)	15,650	(16,070)	1,110	(1,210)	6.6	(7.0)
Raleigh	27,500	(27,680)	25,460	(25,580)	2,040	(2,100)	7.4	(7.6)
Randolph	11,230	(11,390)	10,250	(10,220)	980	(1,170)	8.7	(10.3)
Ritchie	5,260	(5,380)	4,850	(4,950)	410	(430)	7.7	(8.0)
Roane	4,850	(4,960)	4,360	(4,400)	490	(550)	10.1	(11.2)
Summers	4,190	(4,290)	3,930	(3,970)	260	(320)	6.3	(7.5)
Taylor	5,710	(5,760)	5,160	(5,190)	550	(570)	9.6	(9.8)
Tucker	3,650	(3,840)	3,350	(3,450)	300	(390)	8.2	(10.2)
Tyler	4,850	(4,870)	4,570	(4,590)	280	(280)	5.9	(5.7)
Upshur	8,150	(8,290)	7,120	(7,260)	1,030	(1,030)	12.6	(12.4)
Wayne	15,730	(16,010)	14,610	(14,890)	1,120	(1,110)	7.1	(7.0)
Webster	3,050	(3,150)	2,590	(2,640)	460	(510)	15.0	(16.1)
Wetzel	9,570	(9,610)	8,930	(8,980)	630	(630)	6.6	(6.5)
Wirt	2,170	(2,230)	1,940	(1,940)	230	(290)	10.6	(13.0)
Wood	40,850	(41,740)	38,640	(39,270)	2,220	(2,470)	5.4	(5.9)
Wyoming	6,680	(6,690)	5,930	(6,050)	750	(650)	11.3	(9.7)
Statewide	733,500	(744,300)	683,400	(691,400)	50,200	(52,900)	6.8	(7.1)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*The West Virginia Bureau of Employment Programs and the U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics use different methodologies in calculating the unemployment rate.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County

*(BLS Series Labor Force Data -- Using U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Methodology)**

August 1991
(Revised July 1991 in parentheses)

APPROVED BY THE U. S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS TO ALLOCATE FEDERAL FUNDS AND DETERMINE ELIGIBILITY FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

County	Civilian Labor Force		Employment		Unemployment		Unemployment As Percent of Civilian Labor Force	
Barbour	5,010	(5,050)	3,860	(3,970)	1,160	(1,080)	23.1	(21.4)
Berkeley	30,920	(30,710)	27,860	(27,870)	3,050	(2,840)	9.9	(9.2)
Boone	9,130	(9,150)	7,790	(7,940)	1,330	(1,210)	14.6	(13.3)
Braxton	5,720	(5,850)	4,610	(4,670)	1,120	(1,170)	19.5	(20.0)
Brooke	11,050	(11,400)	9,910	(10,320)	1,140	(1,070)	10.3	(9.4)
Cabell	45,980	(47,030)	41,960	(43,060)	4,020	(3,970)	8.7	(8.4)
Calhoun	2,940	(3,080)	2,480	(2,550)	460	(530)	15.7	(17.2)
Clay	3,340	(3,350)	2,740	(2,740)	600	(610)	18.0	(18.2)
Doddridge	2,400	(2,550)	2,210	(2,240)	190	(310)	7.9	(12.1)
Fayette	17,500	(17,490)	15,040	(15,380)	2,460	(2,110)	14.1	(12.1)
Gilmer	3,090	(3,170)	2,850	(2,900)	250	(270)	8.0	(8.4)
Grant	5,090	(5,130)	4,530	(4,580)	570	(540)	11.2	(10.6)
Greenbrier	16,100	(16,350)	14,420	(14,470)	1,680	(1,880)	10.4	(11.5)
Hampshire	7,980	(8,110)	7,210	(7,040)	780	(1,070)	9.7	(13.2)
Hancock	14,670	(15,130)	13,270	(13,830)	1,410	(1,300)	9.6	(8.6)
Hardy	6,390	(6,400)	6,010	(6,010)	380	(390)	6.0	(6.2)
Harrison	30,290	(30,600)	27,100	(27,470)	3,180	(3,130)	10.5	(10.2)
Jackson	10,700	(10,670)	9,500	(9,590)	1,190	(1,070)	11.2	(10.1)
Jefferson	21,310	(21,260)	19,060	(19,430)	2,250	(1,830)	10.6	(8.6)
Kanawha	104,020	(107,030)	96,090	(99,400)	7,930	(7,630)	7.6	(7.1)
Lewis	7,860	(7,950)	7,070	(7,030)	790	(930)	10.0	(11.6)
Lincoln	8,040	(8,300)	6,870	(7,100)	1,170	(1,200)	14.6	(14.4)
Logan	14,620	(14,920)	12,550	(12,750)	2,070	(2,170)	14.2	(14.5)
McDowell	7,650	(7,480)	5,660	(5,800)	1,980	(1,680)	25.9	(22.4)
Marion	23,400	(23,110)	20,630	(20,760)	2,770	(2,350)	11.9	(10.2)
Marshall	15,560	(15,840)	13,980	(14,460)	1,590	(1,380)	10.2	(8.7)
Mason	10,750	(10,580)	9,400	(9,310)	1,350	(1,270)	12.6	(12.0)
Mercer	27,120	(27,160)	24,420	(24,660)	2,710	(2,490)	10.0	(9.2)
Mineral	10,830	(11,150)	10,050	(10,320)	780	(830)	7.2	(7.5)
Mingo	11,720	(12,260)	10,190	(10,680)	1,540	(1,580)	13.1	(12.9)
Monongalia	40,800	(40,260)	38,340	(38,010)	2,450	(2,240)	6.0	(5.6)
Monroe	5,680	(5,880)	5,080	(5,100)	600	(780)	10.6	(13.3)
Morgan	5,420	(5,510)	4,900	(4,920)	520	(590)	9.5	(10.7)
Nicholas	9,950	(10,060)	8,140	(8,350)	1,800	(1,710)	18.1	(17.0)
Ohio	25,080	(25,980)	23,680	(24,500)	1,400	(1,480)	5.6	(5.7)
Pendleton	4,310	(4,310)	4,030	(4,070)	270	(240)	6.4	(5.5)
Pleasants	2,570	(2,520)	2,150	(2,100)	420	(420)	16.3	(16.6)
Pocahontas	4,990	(5,550)	4,340	(4,520)	650	(1,020)	12.9	(18.4)
Preston	13,120	(13,020)	11,950	(11,840)	1,180	(1,170)	9.0	(9.0)
Putnam	17,940	(18,510)	16,120	(16,670)	1,820	(1,840)	10.2	(9.9)
Raleigh	29,580	(29,720)	26,230	(26,530)	3,350	(3,190)	11.3	(10.7)
Randolph	12,160	(12,370)	10,560	(10,600)	1,610	(1,780)	13.2	(14.4)
Ritchie	5,660	(5,780)	5,000	(5,130)	670	(650)	11.8	(11.3)
Roane	5,300	(5,410)	4,490	(4,570)	810	(840)	15.2	(15.6)
Summers	4,480	(4,600)	4,050	(4,120)	430	(490)	9.6	(10.6)
Taylor	6,220	(6,250)	5,310	(5,380)	900	(860)	14.5	(13.8)
Tucker	3,940	(4,170)	3,450	(3,580)	490	(590)	12.4	(14.2)
Tyler	5,170	(5,180)	4,710	(4,760)	470	(420)	9.0	(8.1)
Upshur	9,020	(9,100)	7,340	(7,530)	1,680	(1,570)	18.7	(17.2)
Wayne	16,890	(17,140)	15,050	(15,450)	1,830	(1,690)	10.9	(9.9)
Webster	3,420	(3,510)	2,670	(2,740)	750	(770)	21.9	(22.0)
Wetzel	10,240	(10,270)	9,200	(9,310)	1,040	(960)	10.2	(9.3)
Wirt	2,370	(2,450)	1,990	(2,010)	380	(440)	15.9	(17.9)
Wood	43,440	(44,480)	39,800	(40,730)	3,640	(3,750)	8.4	(8.4)
Wyoming	7,340	(7,260)	6,110	(6,270)	1,240	(980)	16.8	(13.5)
Statewide	786,300	(797,500)	704,000	(717,100)	82,300	(80,400)	10.5	(10.1)

All data have been revised to March 1990 benchmark.

*Calculated according to Current Population Survey adjusted to BLS procedures.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by Local Area

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug. '91	Revised July '91	Revised Aug. '90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	114.9	118.1	112.5
Employment	108.9	111.9	108.2
Unemployment	5.9	6.2	4.3
Rate (%)	5.2	5.3	3.8
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	127.3	128.8	124.0
Employment	120.7	121.7	119.1
Unemployment	6.7	7.1	4.8
Rate (%)	5.2	5.5	3.9
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	69.7	70.6	69.0
Employment	66.5	67.1	65.3
Unemployment	3.2	3.6	3.7
Rate (%)	4.6	5.0	5.3
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	68.5	69.9	67.2
Employment	65.8	67.0	65.2
Unemployment	2.7	2.9	2.0
Rate (%)	4.0	4.1	3.0
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	36.2	36.7	35.1
Employment	33.6	33.8	33.1
Unemployment	2.6	2.8	2.0
Rate (%)	7.2	7.7	5.8
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	12.1	12.3	11.8
Employment	10.5	10.7	10.6
Unemployment	1.6	1.6	1.3
Rate (%)	12.9	13.3	10.6
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	51.0	50.3	49.2
Employment	48.8	48.1	47.6
Unemployment	2.2	2.3	1.5
Rate (%)	4.3	4.5	3.1
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	14.4	14.3	14.2
Employment	13.5	13.6	13.4
Unemployment	0.9	0.9	0.8
Rate (%)	6.4	6.2	5.7
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	20.3	20.6	19.8
Employment	18.9	18.9	18.9
Unemployment	1.4	1.8	1.0
Rate (%)	6.8	8.5	4.8

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands – Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug. '91	Revised July '91	Revised Aug. '90
Charleston MSA			
Labor Force	122.0	125.5	121.9
Employment	112.2	116.1	114.0
Unemployment	9.8	9.5	7.9
Rate (%)	8.0	7.5	6.5
Huntington - Ashland - Ironton MSA			
Labor Force	134.5	135.5	132.1
Employment	121.8	123.5	123.3
Unemployment	12.7	12.0	8.8
Rate (%)	9.4	8.8	6.7
Parkersburg - Marietta MSA			
Labor Force	73.4	75.0	75.0
Employment	68.0	69.3	68.5
Unemployment	5.4	5.6	6.6
Rate (%)	7.3	7.5	8.8
Wheeling - Bridgeport MSA			
Labor Force	71.9	73.9	71.9
Employment	67.3	69.3	68.3
Unemployment	4.6	4.6	3.6
Rate (%)	6.4	6.3	5.0
Clarksburg LMA			
Labor Force	38.9	39.4	38.6
Employment	34.6	35.1	34.8
Unemployment	4.3	4.3	3.8
Rate (%)	11.0	10.9	9.8
Gauley LMA			
Labor Force	13.4	13.6	13.4
Employment	10.8	11.1	11.1
Unemployment	2.6	2.5	2.3
Rate (%)	19.1	18.3	17.3
Morgantown - Kingwood LMA			
Labor Force	53.9	53.3	53.0
Employment	50.3	49.9	50.1
Unemployment	3.6	3.4	2.8
Rate (%)	6.7	6.4	5.4
New Martinsville LMA			
Labor Force	15.4	15.4	15.6
Employment	13.9	14.1	14.1
Unemployment	1.5	1.4	1.5
Rate (%)	9.8	8.9	9.6
Ronceverte - White Sulphur Springs LMA			
Labor Force	21.8	22.2	21.6
Employment	19.5	19.6	19.9
Unemployment	2.3	2.7	1.8
Rate (%)	10.5	12.0	8.1

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Kanawha and Putnam, West Virginia)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment fell by 900 jobs during August 1991 in the Charleston MSA. Much of this over-the-month decline reflected the seasonal drop in state government (-600) resulting from the end of the Governor's Summer Youth Program. Otherwise, most other industries in the service-producing sector other than services (-200) were relatively unchanged. The local goods-producing sector decreased by 100 during August 1991. Comparison with year-ago August 1990 indicates an increase of 700 jobs. All of this advance occurred in the service-producing sector (+900), particularly in retail trade (+700) and health services (+500). Local government fell by 400 from a year ago. The goods-producing sector declined slightly (-200) from August 1990.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Resident-based total unemployment declined by 300 during August 1991. The MSA unemployment rate fell slightly to 5.2 percent of the civilian labor force. Total unemployment increased substantially (+1,600) from a year ago, with the unemployment rate advancing from 3.8 to 5.2 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	114.9	118.1	112.5
Employment	108.9	111.9	108.2
Unemployment	5.9	6.2	4.3
Rate (%)	5.2	5.3	3.8

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	122.0	125.5	121.9
Employment	112.2	116.1	114.0
Unemployment	9.8	9.5	7.9
Rate (%)	8.0	7.5	6.5

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	114.0	114.9	113.3	-0.9	0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	94.3	94.5	93.3	-0.2	1.0
GOODS PRODUCING	18.1	18.2	18.3	-0.1	-0.2
Mining	2.2	2.3	2.2	-0.1	0.0
Construction	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
Manufacturing	10.8	10.8	11.0	0.0	-0.2
Durable Goods	1.7	1.8	1.8	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	9.1	9.0	9.2	0.1	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	7.7	7.6	7.8	0.1	-0.1
Other Nondurable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	95.9	96.7	95.0	-0.8	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	9.2	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
Trade	30.2	30.1	29.5	0.1	0.7
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.2	7.2	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	23.0	22.9	22.3	0.1	0.7
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	6.5	6.5	6.6	0.0	-0.1
Services	30.3	30.5	29.7	-0.2	0.6
Health Services	11.2	11.2	10.7	0.0	0.5
Government	19.7	20.4	20.0	-0.7	-0.3
Federal	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0	0.1
State	9.3	9.9	9.3	-0.6	0.0
Local	8.4	8.5	8.8	-0.1	-0.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.1	xx	xx

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised July'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised Aug.'90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised July'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised Aug.'90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised July'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised Aug.'90
Manufacturing	$593.40	$601.92	$562.89	42.8	42.3	43.3	$13.93	$14.23	$12.94
Nondurable Goods	590.96	651.20	588.99	44.5	44.0	43.5	13.28	14.80	13.54
Chemicals & Allied Products	658.31	743.13	654.60	46.1	46.1	44.3	14.28	16.12	14.81

Huntington-Ashland-Ironton Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Cabell and Wayne, West Virginia; Boyd, Carter and Greenup, Kentucky; Lawrence, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment declined slightly (-200) in the Huntington MSA during August 1991. The goods-producing sector advanced slightly (+100) with a 100 increase in primary and fabricated metals. The service-producing industries fell by 300, primarily as a result of the seasonal decrease in state government (-700). Retail trade employment advanced by 400 over the month. Comparison with year ago August 1990 reveals an increase of 700 jobs, totally in the service-producing sector, with gains in services (+1,000) and retail trade (+600) leading the way. The goods-producing sector declined by 600 over the year, particularly in durable goods manufacturing (-700). Nondurable goods also fell by 200 jobs.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment fell by 400 during August 1991. The corresponding unemployment rate declined from 5.5 percent to 5.2 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year ago August 1990 reveals a significant increase in unemployment (+1,900). The MSA unemployment rate was also up significantly from the year ago figure of 3.9 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	127.3	128.8	124.0
Employment	120.7	121.7	119.1
Unemployment	6.7	7.1	4.8
Rate (%)	5.2	5.5	3.9

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	134.5	135.5	132.1
Employment	121.8	123.5	123.3
Unemployment	12.7	12.0	8.8
Rate (%)	9.4	8.8	6.7

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	111.2	111.4	110.4	-0.2	0.8
PRIVATE SECTOR	93.7	93.2	93.0	0.5	0.7
GOODS PRODUCING	26.7	26.6	27.3	0.1	-0.6
Mining	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	5.4	5.4	5.1	0.0	0.3
Manufacturing	19.7	19.6	20.6	0.1	-0.9
Durable Goods	11.5	11.4	12.2	0.1	-0.7
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	7.5	7.4	8.0	0.1	-0.5
Other Durable Goods	2.5	2.5	2.7	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods	8.2	8.2	8.4	0.0	-0.2
Apparel & Other Textile Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Petroleum	4.2	4.2	4.4	0.0	-0.2
Other Nondurable Goods	2.4	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	84.5	84.8	83.1	-0.3	1.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.2	8.2	8.5	0.0	-0.3
Trade	28.8	28.4	28.3	0.4	0.5
Wholesale Trade	5.6	5.6	5.7	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	23.2	22.8	22.6	0.4	0.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	4.0	4.0	3.9	0.0	0.1
Services	26.0	26.0	25.0	0.0	1.0
Health Services	10.8	10.8	10.5	0.0	0.3
Government	17.5	18.2	17.4	-0.7	0.1
Federal	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0	0.0
State	3.8	4.5	3.8	-0.7	0.0
Local	10.7	10.7	10.6	0.0	0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	XX	XX

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised July'91	Average Weekly Earnings Revised Aug.'90	Average Weekly Hours Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised July'91	Average Weekly Hours Revised Aug.'90	Average Hourly Earnings Prelim. Aug.'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised July'91	Average Hourly Earnings Revised Aug.'90
Manufacturing	$537.14	$557.57	$555.26	39.7	40.2	41.1	$13.53	$13.87	$13.51
Durable Goods	564.61	597.11	602.08	40.1	40.6	42.4	14.08	14.78	14.2
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	575.66	546.91	532.56	42.8	42.2	42.0	13.45	12.96	12.68
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	614.33	670.33	657.04	40.1	40.7	43.0	15.32	16.47	15.28
Nondurable Goods	496.18	497.80	484.90	39.1	39.8	39.2	12.69	12.50	12.37

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Wood, West Virginia; Washington, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: The total nonfarm payroll employment in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA inched forward during August 1991 producing 100 new jobs. The goods-producing sector alone accounted for the moderate growth. The increase was registered in construction (+100). Service-producing businesses provided a break-even condition for the month. Minimal gains in transportation and public utilities (+100) and services (+100) were offset by a decline in government (-200). Total nonfarm payroll employment compared to August 1990 indicates a gain of 700 jobs. Goods-producing employment however, did not participate in this growth exhibiting a loss of 400 jobs in the comparison. The loss was absorbed entirely by manufacturing type businesses. Conversely, 1,100 new service-producing jobs were gained during the same period. Employment advances were realized in trade (+400), finance, insurance, and real estate (+100), services (+300), and government (+300).

UNEMPLOYMENT: The number of unemployed declined 400 during August 1991 in the Parkersburg-Marietta MSA. The unemployment rate reflected this movement by decreasing from 5.0 to 4.6 percent of the civilian labor force. When comparing this condition to August 1990, the unemployment rate dropped from 5.3 to 4.6 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	69.7	70.6	69.0
Employment	66.5	67.1	65.3
Unemployment	3.2	3.6	3.7
Rate (%)	4.6	5.0	5.3

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	73.4	75.0	75.0
Employment	68.0	69.3	68.5
Unemployment	5.4	5.6	6.6
Rate (%)	7.3	7.5	8.8

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	62.2	62.1	61.5	0.1	0.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	52.9	52.6	52.5	0.3	0.4
GOODS PRODUCING	17.6	17.5	18.0	0.1	-0.4
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0
Construction	3.0	2.9	3.0	0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	14.1	14.1	14.5	0.0	-0.4
Durable Goods	6.9	6.8	7.0	0.1	-0.1
Lumber, Wood Products & Furniture	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.1	-0.1
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	2.8	2.8	2.8	0.0	0.0
Other Durable Goods	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	7.2	7.3	7.5	-0.1	-0.3
Chemicals & Allied Products	5.4	5.5	5.7	-0.1	-0.3
Other Nondurable Goods	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	44.6	44.6	43.5	0.0	1.1
Transportation & Public Utilities	2.5	2.4	2.5	0.1	0.0
Trade	15.3	15.3	14.9	0.0	0.4
Wholesale Trade	2.9	2.9	2.8	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	12.4	12.4	12.1	0.0	0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	2.3	2.3	2.2	0.0	0.1
Services	15.2	15.1	14.9	0.1	0.3
Health Services	4.7	4.7	4.6	0.0	0.1
Government	9.3	9.5	9.0	-0.2	0.3
Federal	2.0	2.0	1.7	0.0	0.3
State	1.0	1.2	1.0	-0.2	0.0
Local	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	XX	XX

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Manufacturing	$562.31	$580.15	$542.93	40.6	41.0	41.1	$13.85	$14.15	$13.21
Durable Goods	455.79	474.13	454.34	37.7	37.9	39.1	12.09	12.51	11.62
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	530.85	581.90	533.24	42.4	43.2	44.4	12.52	13.47	12.01
Primary & Fabricated Metal Products	460.86	456.48	446.25	35.1	34.3	35.0	13.13	13.25	12.75
Nondurable Goods	686.40	701.11	639.97	44.0	44.6	43.3	15.60	15.72	14.78

Wheeling-Bridgeport Metropolitan Statistical Area

(Counties of Marshall and Ohio, West Virginia; Belmont, Ohio)

HIGHLIGHTS

EMPLOYMENT: Total nonfarm payroll employment reflected a decrease (-500) during August 1991 in the Wheeling-Bridgeport MSA. The goods-producing sector experienced an increase of 100 during the month. This increase was reflected in manufacturing (+100). Mining and construction remained stable for the month with no change. The service-producing sector experienced a decrease of 600 during the month of August. This decrease was reflected in government (-600) as the Summer Youth Program ended for state (-200) and local (-400) government. Services (+100) experienced an increase for the month, while trade (-100) reflected a decrease. Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance and real estate remained unchanged. Comparison with year-ago August 1990 data reveals that total nonfarm payroll employment experienced a substantial increase (+600). The goods-producing sector showed a decrease of 200 while the service-producing industries recorded a gain of 800. Services (+400), trade (+200), transportation and public utilities (+100) and government (+100) all showed increases while finance, insurance and real estate remained stable with no change.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Total unemployment decreased 200 during the month. The MSA unemployment rate also decreased slightly to 4.0 percent of the civilian labor force. Comparison with year-ago August 1990 reveals that unemployment advanced by 700, while the unemployment rate increased from 3.0 percent to the current 4.0 percent.

WV Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	68.5	69.9	67.2
Employment	65.8	67.0	65.2
Unemployment	2.7	2.9	2.0
Rate (%)	4.0	4.1	3.0

BLS Series Labor Force Data
(In Thousands - Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Labor Force	71.9	73.9	71.9
Employment	67.3	69.3	68.3
Unemployment	4.6	4.6	3.6
Rate (%)	6.4	6.3	5.0

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Change From: July 1991	Change From: Aug. 1990
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	60.9	61.4	60.3	-0.5	0.6
PRIVATE SECTOR	51.9	51.8	51.4	0.1	0.5
GOODS PRODUCING	11.7	11.6	11.9	0.1	-0.2
Mining	2.3	2.3	2.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.0	-0.1
Manufacturing	7.4	7.3	7.5	0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods	2.9	2.8	3.0	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	4.5	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
SERVICE PRODUCING	49.2	49.8	48.4	-0.6	0.8
Transportation & Public Utilities	3.4	3.4	3.3	0.0	0.1
Trade	16.3	16.4	16.1	-0.1	0.2
Wholesale Trade	3.0	3.0	2.9	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	13.3	13.4	13.2	-0.1	0.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Services	17.4	17.3	17.0	0.1	0.4
Health Services	7.8	7.8	7.7	0.0	0.1
Government	9.0	9.6	8.9	-0.6	0.1
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
State	1.5	1.7	1.5	-0.2	0.0
Local	6.8	7.2	6.7	-0.4	0.1
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	XX	XX

Average Hours and Earnings of Production Workers in Manufacturing

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90	Prelim. Aug.'91	Revised July'91	Revised Aug.'90
Manufacturing	$577.32	$627.90	$564.93	40.4	41.5	41.6	$14.29	$15.13	$13.58
Nondurable Goods	579.09	694.10	613.31	39.8	43.3	41.3	14.55	16.03	14.85
Durable Goods	574.39	540.75	505.36	41.2	39.1	41.8	13.99	13.83	12.09

Applicants and Nonfarm Job Openings in West Virginia Job Service Offices

Occupational Category	Applicants Available Program Year to Date 2/	Active File	NONFARM JOB OPENINGS Received Program Year to Date 2/	UNFILLED Total	UNFILLED 30 Days or More	FILLED Total	Applicant/ Openings Program Year to Date	Active File/ Unfilled Openings End of Month
TOTAL 3/	100,797	72,467	13,319	2,656	1,458	10,851	7.6	27.3
Professional, Technical & Managerial	9,848	7,587	218	156	81	92	45.2	48.6
Clerical & Sales	17,227	14,400	1,675	799	385	1,089	10.3	18.0
Services	21,355	14,263	1,324	500	190	788	16.1	28.5
Agricultural, Fishery & Forestry	7,682	4,085	27	17	10	15	284.5	240.3
Processing	6,137	3,999	209	113	75	206	29.4	35.4
Machine Trades	28,556	18,515	225	129	72	100	126.9	143.5
Benchwork	1,132	1,079	106	79	61	70	10.7	13.7
Structural Work	4,815	4,576	582	327	199	316	8.3	14.0
Miscellaneous	9,886	5,913	8,953	536	385	8,175	1.1	11.0
Transportation	1,290	1,230	177	93	42	82	7.3	13.2
Packaging & Materials Handling	7,505	3,628	8,592	394	317	7,957	0.9	9.2
Other 4/	1,091	1,055	184	49	26	136	5.9	21.5
Entry Total 5/	354	341	0	0	0	0	xx	xx

1/ Source of Data: SAMS (State Employment Security Automated Management System); Table A96 containing fully registered applicants.
2/ Period Covered: July 1, 1991 through August 31, 1991. Program Year 1991 defined as July 1, 1991 through June 30, 1992.
3/ Total excludes invalid occupational data.
4/ Includes mining, logging, utilities, miscellaneous amusement and recreation, and graphic art work.
5/ Applicants for whom a complete occupational code cannot be assigned because of lack of training/experience.

Select Unemployment Compensation Claims Activities

State UI Program Activity	August 1991	July 1991	August 1990	Percent Change to August 1991 from: July 1991	August 1990
Total Initial Claims 1/	7,828	9,262	7,045	-15.5	11.1
Total Continued Weeks	81,094	98,349	57,629	-17.5	40.7
Total Benefits Paid	$10,357,224	$12,646,010	$6,709,334	-18.1	54.4
Total Weeks Compensated	67,837	83,656	47,747	-18.9	42.1
Average Weekly Payment	$152.68	$151.17	$140.52	1.0	8.7
Monthly Insured Unemployment Rate 2/	3.5	3.5	2.2	xx	xx
UC Fund Balance, End of Month	$137,744,214	$127,689,353	$161,566,870	7.9	-14.7

1/ Excluding transitional claims.
2/ Seasonally unadjusted.

When you need workers, contact your local Job Service:

Beckley	300 Valley Drive, S	256-6792	Morgantown	304 Scott Avenue	285-3120
Bluefield	5 Mercer Plaza	327-7155	New Martinsville	249 Clark Street	455-2280
Charleston	1321 Plaza East	348-0342	Parkersburg	36th St at Murdoch Av	420-4525
Clarksburg	153 W Main Street	627-2125	Point Pleasant	225 Sixth Street	675-2770
Elkins	7-11 Randolph Avenue	636-1810	Ronceverte	299 E Edgar Avenue	647-7415
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